The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Serious Riots Between Catholics and Orangemen in Ireland.

The Mob Fired On by the Police and Two Men Killed.

The Irish Church Bill Again Before the House of Commons.

Stringent Orders of the Spanish Authorities in Cuba.

Mazzini, the Italian Conspirator, Ordered Out of Switzerland.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Riots in Ireland—Two Men Killed and Several Wounded—The Outrages Discussed in the House of Commons.

LONDONDERRY, Ireland, Thursday, April 29.

Serious riots occurred here yesterday between the Catholics and Orangemen. During the collisions between the two factions the Police charged upon both. Firearms were freely used, several of the rioters being wounded and two killed. The riot assumed at one time fearful proportions, but the efforts of the Police and the appearance of the military from the garrison finally restored quiet, and the city is now tranquil. The military will remain on duty for a day or two.

LONDON, Thursday, April 29.

Captain CARLETON was shot at Athlone yesterday.

To-day was the last but one of the Newmarket Spring Meeting. The great feature was the 1,000 guineas stake, for three-year-old fillies, closed with seventy-four subscribers. Nine horses started. The race was won by the Duke of BEAUFORT's *Scottish Queen*. The following is the summary:

Scottish Queen	1
Sir J. Hawley's Morna	2
Sir F. Johnstone's Brigantine	3

The betting, just before the race was 3 to 1 against *Scottish Queen*, 2 to 1 against *Morna*, and 6 to 1 against *Brigantine*.

LONDON, Thursday, April 29—Evening.

The proceedings in the House of Commons, this evening, were unusually interesting. Right Honorable CHICHESTER FORTESCUE, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, in reply to a question of Lord MANNERS, deplored the recent outrages in Cork and Londonderry. Every endeavor had been made by the Government to suppress the riotous proceedings, and the Peace Preservation act had been fully enforced. He also stated that further explanations at this time were impolitic.

JOHN ARTHUR OTWAY, the member for Chatham, denied the authenticity of the telegram purporting to have been received from Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, the British Minister to China, that the Chinese Government and people were "opposed to Progress."

The Irish Church bill then came up. After a short debate on Mr. DISRAELI's amendment to give the glebe houses to the Church, the proposition was rejected, as follows:

For the amendment	222
Against the amendment	318
Majority for the Government	96

During the discussion The O'Conor Don stated that the trustees of Maynooth College were willing to put that building up for sale, if the same could be done with the glebes of the Church.

On the clause allowing the retention by the Church of any real or personal property, the produce of property or moneys given by private persons out of their own resources since the year sixteen hundred and sixty, (1660,) or the produce of moneys raised by private subscription since that year, Mr. GREGORY moved to substitute the year sixteen hundred and eight (1608) for sixteen hundred and sixty, (1660.)

Mr. DISRAELI moved the omission of the date entirely.

Mr. ROUNDELL PALMER spoke in opposition to the amendment. He thought the fixing of the date at the year 1660 to be more desirable to the Church and country than the leaving to the former of all endowments made subsequent to the Reformation.

Both of the amendments were then withdrawn, and Mr. GATHORNE HARDY submitted a motion to fix the date at 1660.

The House divided upon this motion, with the following result:

For the amendment	220
Against the amendment	306
Government majority	86

Sir FREDERICK WILLIAM HEYGATE's (member for Londonderry) motion to retain the Royal and other grants made since the second year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, was negatived by a vote of 269 to 180.

SPAIN.

Monarchy or Republic—A Prompt Decision Urged.

MADRID, Thursday, April 29.

The majority in the Constituent Cortes urge a prompt decision either for the Duke DE MONTPENSIER or the Prince of the Asturias as King, or the declaration of a Republic.

The Republicans are about to start a national petition in favor of a Republic.

SWITZERLAND.

Mazzini Ordered to Leave the Country.

GENEVA, Thursday, April 29.

It is rumored to-day that the Swiss Government has requested JOSEPH MAZZINI to leave the country. MAZZINI lives at Lugano, near the Italian border, and his connection with the recent conspiracy at Florence and Milan has probably led the Italian Government to make such a request of Switzerland.

AUSTRIA.

The Disturbances at Prague.

VIENNA, Thursday, April 29.

The law declaring Prague in a state of siege, has been annulled. Placards have been posted in various parts of the city, requesting the inhabitants to avoid any further disturbance.

CUBA.

Mutiny Among the Spanish Volunteers—The Revolution Gaining Strength.

HAVANA, Wednesday, April 28, via KEY WEST, Thursday, April 29.

The Second Battalion of Volunteers, commanded by Colonel ZEULUTA, and forming the garrison of Fort Cabaña, in the harbor of Havana, having refused to obey an order for the release of a prisoner, General DULCE and staff were obliged to proceed to the fort in full uniform, to effect a change in their disposition. The Captain-General made an address to the volunteers, when they suffered the prisoner to depart under escort of Government troops. The action of the volunteers has occasioned great indignation on the part of the public, and threats are made against the Second Battalion in case they lay down their arms, which is *not*, however, anticipated.

The revolution in the Eastern Department is gaining strength. The Spanish troops in that portion of the island are suffering greatly from sickness. The Cubans are besieging and constantly harassing them, and the capture of various convoys causes scarcity of supplies and ammunition in the Spanish ranks.

Severe Measures Against the Cubans—Absentees from their Homes to be Shot.

KEY WEST, Fla., Thursday, April 29.

The following important dispatch was received here by mail from Bayamo, Cuba:

Count VALMASEDA, the commander of the Spanish forces in the Eastern Department, has issued a proclamation, whereof the following are the chief features:

First—Every native male over fifteen years of age, found away from his residence without sufficient cause will be executed.

Second—Every uninhabited dwelling, and every inhabited dwelling where a white flag is undisplayed will be reduced to ashes.

Third—All women away from their houses will come to Bayamo or Jiguani, or they will be brought by force.

The proclamation is dated Bayamo, April 4.

ST. DOMINGO.

Large Emigration from Germany.

HAVANA, Thursday, April 29.

Advices from St. Domingo to the 15th of April state that the emigration from Germany is increasing.

The tobacco crop of the country was immense.

The Province of Cibao was tranquil.

The Spanish frigate *Gerona* has returned to this port.

ICE CLEARANCE.

The Ice Disappearing from the Rivers and Bays of the North—Freshets Subsiding—Navigation Resumed.

MONTREAL, Canada, Thursday, April 29.

The river is clear of ice between here and Quebec, and the steamers have commenced their regular trips. The water in the river fell three feet within twenty-four hours. The commanding officers of the troops in Canada have been ordered to furnish rolls showing the number of passages required for troops ordered home.

PORT COLBORNE, Canada, Thursday, April 29.

The bark *Fanny Campbell* was towed in this morning. She had been in the ice six days. The wind is northeast and the ice is moving. Vessels expect to get out to-day.

A tailor named MCARTHUR fell off the schooner *Flying Cloud* into the canal last night and was drowned.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Thursday, April 29.

The propeller *New-York* arrived here this morning from Toledo, with a full cargo for New-York.

Navigation has been free and unobstructed for the past ten days at this port. Buffalo is still blockaded by a field of ice extending thirty miles. For the past twelve years the port of Dunkirk has been open on the average three weeks before the port of Buffalo.

Western shippers are beginning to insist on the adoption of this route, which for the past two years has been ignored. This is acknowledged to be the most feasible route for water and rail transportation from New-York to the West.

Virginia Politics—The Majority Report Adopted.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, April 29.

The Convention reassembled this morning, and the minority report was withdrawn to make way for the resolution to adjourn until ten days after GRANT's proclamation for the State election. This resolution was defeated by a majority of two-thirds. The majority report was then adopted with but few dissenting voices. The debate pointed unmistakably to WALKER, Conservative Republican, as the person to be supported by the Conservatives for Governor. Resolutions were adopted for a better organization and for appointing committees to wait on the President relative to the submission of the Constitution, and also on General CANBY. Adjourned *sine die*. The Press representatives of all politics were admitted to-day.

The spirit of the debate in the Convention this morning, by those who favored the minority report, urging the people to vote down the Constitution, was, that while negro suffrage might be forced on the people by Government, yet Virginians should not themselves assist in the degradation. Those who favored the majority report urged that that sort of argument was a thing of the past. Negro suffrage was an accomplished fact, and the white people of the State, instead of sullenly resisting the General Government, which is our Government, should carry out reconstruction in good faith, accepting what the Government gives us, and making the best of it. It was urged that the election of GILBERT C. WALKER, a Northern Republican and Administration supporter, for Governor, would give the people of the North confidence in our professions, and induce immigration to the State. The minority report was advocated by Ex-Governor WILLIAM SMITH, and the majority report by JOHN B. BALDWIN and JOHN R. EDMUNDS.

Denial of Civil Rights in Kentucky—Writ of Error on Behalf of a Negro Prisoner.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, April 29.

Judge BLAND BALLARD, of the United States District Court, to-day ordered a mandate to be served upon the Sheriff requiring a stay of proceedings in the case of JOHN CONLEY, a negro, who was sentenced by Judge BRUCE, of the Circuit Court, to be hung to-morrow. The defendant, in a petition, sets forth that he is denied and cannot enforce, in the courts or official tribunals of the State of Kentucky, his right to testify or give evidence, which is one of the rights secured to him by the first section of the act of Congress of April 9, 1866. The petition exhibits a complete transcript of the record of the proceedings of the State Court, and asks that a writ of error be allowed him to remove the cause to the United States District Court, in pursuance of the acts of Congress of March 3, 1863, and April 9, 1866. After quoting at length the acts of Congress bearing upon the case, Judge BALLARD concluded by allowing the writ of error, so that the serious constitutional question suggested may receive full consideration before the United States District Court.

The Indians Moving to the Arkansas Reservations—Anticipated Indian Treachery.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Thursday, April 29.

The *Republican* has a letter from Camp Witchita, Medicine Bluff Creek, Indian Territory, dated on the 6th inst., which says that 100 lodges of Arapahoes, under Roman Nose and Little Big Mouth, arrived on the 3d inst., and are only waiting the arrival of the Cheyennes to move in a body to the reservations north of the Red Fork of the Arkansas. The Sixth Infantry constitute a permanent garrison at this post. The Tenth Cavalry camp around the borders of the reservation, ready to pounce upon any body of Indians who stand outside the limits prescribed. The Indians that have refused to come in on any terms are committing depredations on the border, and have killed three men within three weeks past. Those here, while they appear to desire peace, and are profuse in promises of future good conduct, are only waiting for the grass to fatten their horses, and for the issue of their goods, when the western frontier of Kansas and the northern counties of Texas will be again the scenes of their butcheries.

The Grain Movement in Louisiana.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Thursday, April 29.

The *Republican's* special New-Orleans dispatch says the grain movement meeting last night was largely attended. It being discovered that the laws of Louisiana do not provide for the organization of an association such as contemplated, a committee was appointed to ascertain what arrangements can be made with the New-Orleans Elevator Company to advance the interests of the grain movement, and to correspond with the St. Louis Grain Association, and ascertain if its charter will permit the establishment of a branch at New-Orleans, and if it would accord with the views of the directors of said Association to establish a branch to carry out the object under consideration. A committee was appointed to receive the Illinois editors. A communication was read urging the assemblage of the Mercantile Convention at New-Orleans late in May.

PROTECTION.

Meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers in Philadelphia—Fires.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 29.

A meeting was held to-day at the Board of Trade Rooms in favor of protection to American industry, called at the instance of the Pennsylvania Industrial League. MORTON MCMICHAEL presided. The report of the League was read. Among other things, it states that WAYLAND's *Political Economy*, which advocates free trade, was generally used in Colleges. This was controverted by Mr. FARLEY, who stated that CAREY's book was the text-book in the Pennsylvania University. A series of resolutions were adopted, which are to be presented by a committee consisting of Messrs. McMichael, Jos. Wharton, H. C. Carey and Jas. Sellers, to the Congressional Committee of Ways and Means. These resolutions are as follows:

Whereas, The Congressional Committee of Ways and Means is instructed to consider the propriety of revising the Tariff laws, and to recommend to Congress at its next session such legislation upon that subject as may seem to be expedient; therefore,

Resolved, That the following statements be presented to the said Committee as embodying the views of the productive industries of this country:

First—That the development of our own resources and the firm possession of our own markets are much more important than foreign commerce to the welfare of all the people of this nation, to the solvency of the Government, and to the attractions of the better class of immigrants; and that by no other method can a durable resumption of specie payments be attained than by increasing American production and checking importation.

Secondly—That to maintain such possession of our own markets, and thus to attain financial independence, we must be able to produce at home nearly all the manufactured articles needed by our people, including those which require the facilities of great establishments, of many workmen trained to special arts, and of large capital, and we must also be constantly undertaking those new industries which the advances in the arts and the progress of civilization require.

Thirdly—That it is impossible for such great establishments to prosper, for smaller ones to spring up, and for the new industries to take root under a fickle and sometimes unfriendly policy, which holds them constantly in fear of revulsions.

Fourthly—That as a means of promoting regular growth in the productive powers of our country, it is the duty of the Government to announce, adhere to, and steadfastly act upon the policy of defending its citizens in their industrial conflict with foreign nations, of assuring to those who are supporting the Government a marked preference in our markets over aliens who are our rivals in peace and our foes in war, and of obliging foreigners who wish to reap the advantage of the better markets created by our institutions, to pay toll upon the goods they send here, and thus share the expense of maintaining those institutions.

Fifthly—That a policy of firm and steady protection to American industry being distinctly announced, a general tariff law should be framed embracing the entire range of imported goods, and superseding all former tariff laws, the duties being made specific so far as conveniently possible, and high enough to afford fair wages and reasonable profits to such American workingmen and employers as apply themselves with assiduity, skill and intelligence to industries suited to our condition and resources. The schedule prepared by the Pennsylvania Industrial League, which is founded mainly upon the legislation (unfortunately not concurrent) of both Houses of Congress, and upon the report of the Commissioner of the Revenue, and which, while largely increasing the free list and converting numerous *ad valorem* into specific duties, reduces the rates upon many articles, and proposes but moderate increase in any case, is worthy of attention as a serious effort by competent persons to frame a symmetrical system of duties on imports.

Sixthly—That in order to diminish the labor of Congress and to expedite those future modifications in tariff legislation which the development of new industries or the changes of trade may from time to time render desirable, some department, bureau or commission should be created, specifically charged with the duty of keeping watch over this subject, with authority to examine witnesses, make investigations, hear statements, and to submit to Congress, at the opening of each session, a brief report, accompanied, when necessary, by a draft of a bill embodying such legislation as may seem expedient.

Seventhly—Experience having clearly shown that the maintenance of domestic production is the only sure method for reducing the prices of manufactured goods, it is grossly unjust to the employers of operatives to charge them, when seeking for the legislation needful for keeping their hands employed, with endeavoring to aggrandize themselves at the expense of the public. They do not desire or expect for themselves or their employes, to escape from the toil and strife which are the common lot of men, but they protest against being obliged to follow the employes of other countries in experimenting on the degree of starvation and degradation which can be endured by a laboring population, and they claim that our national legislation should be such as to permit our producing classes to enjoy civilizing influences, and to permit employers to acquire capital enough to give steadiness to manufacturing pursuits.

Resolved, That a committee of —— be appointed by the Chairman to present the foregoing statement to the Committee of Ways and Means, with power to confer with that Committee to take such action in the premises as may conduce to the common welfare.

The building originally erected as the depot of the Germantown and Philadelphia Railroad, in 1832, and the oldest passenger depot in the country, but used for many years as a freight depot, was burned last night. The loss is heavy in cars and freight. The surrounding buildings are much damaged.

The loss by the fire last night is $40,000; insured for $5,000. The loss is mostly on the cars and freight. The depot building is of small value.

The building corner Twenty-first and Race streets, built for a skating rink, used lately as a velocipede school, and the scene of the grand Odd Fellow's ball on Monday evening last, was destroyed by fire to-night. No particulars of the loss can be obtained to-night. The building was one of the largest in the country. The dancing floor accommodated 5,000 persons with ease.

New Building for the Public Library of Boston—The National Peace Jubilee—Liquor Traffic.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 29.

The Committee of the Board of Aldermen on Public Buildings report the present public library building inadequate to its requirements, and recommend its sale and the erection of a new and larger building in a more quiet locality on the Back Bay lands.

The receipts for season tickets to the National Peace Jubilee amounted to upwards of $10,000 on the first day the sale commenced.

In the Senate to-day a bill was reported authorizing the Warden of the State Prison to permit, when he deems it expedient, under the consent of the Inspectors, the convicts to assemble in the yard for recreation and exercise.

The amendment to the Liquor bill to include other fermented liquors than lager-beer and cider was rejected in the Senate to-day by a vote of 24 to 12.

National Sunday-School Convention.

NEWARK, N. J., Thursday, April 29.

In the National Sunday-School Convention this morning, Mrs. JEANETTE HEATH, of Kansas, was added to the list of Vice-Presidents.

Rev. H. W. BEECHER opened the discussion on the Sunday-School Mission work, followed by Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., Dr. PECK, of the M. E. Church, and others.

The National Sunday School Convention was attended by an immense concourse this evening, overflowing two separate meetings. Eloquent addresses were made by Rev. JOHN HALL, of New-York, Ex-Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. EGGLESTON, of Chicago, R. MCKENZIE, of Dundee, Scotland, and others. A letter from Vice-President COLFAX was read, regretting his inability to attend the Convention, and sympathy in its objects.

Freshets in Mississippi—Damage to Railroad Trains.

JACKSON, Miss., Thursday, April 29.

The continuous rains of the past eight days have swollen all the streams, and stopped the trains running on the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad. The damage cannot be repaired within ten days, and the Superintendent of the road advises the mails for Vicksburg to be sent by way of Memphis or New-Orleans. The Big Black River is a mile and a half wide at the railroad bridge. The crops are seriously damaged, and will have to be replanted.

General AMES has issued an order to assessors to proceed to enroll the names of all persons eligible for jury duty, without regard to race, color or previous condition.

The Pacific Railroad—Massacre in New-Zealand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Thursday, April 29.

Dispatches from the end of the track of the Central Pacific Railroad state that over ten miles of track were laid yesterday. The track-layers were compelled to desist on account of the unfinished grading. The iron was laid at the rate of a mile an hour. Work on the Union Pacific Road progresses slowly. The rails are down to within eight miles of the summit of Promontory Point. Governor STANFORD yesterday visited the end of the Eastern Road for the purpose of inducing the Union Pacific Company to abandon their rock-cutting and take the Central Road, but found no one with authority to make the change. This morning only nine and a half miles remained to complete the road through from ocean to ocean, three and a half miles of which is the Central Pacific line.

Auckland, New-Zealand, advices state that a terrible massacre had occurred at White Cliffs, Taranka, on the 15th of February, during which Lieutenant GASCOYNE, wife and family, and six settlers were killed. Letters arriving in town, report that the stores are closed and ensigns flying at half-mast.

Large Number of Whisky Cases for Trial in Cincinnati—State Aid to Railroads.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, April 29.

The United States Grand Jury found fifty-two indictments, principally against whisky dealers, for defrauding the revenue. The parties mostly live here and at Dayton. There are some big fish in the net. One of the whisky ring made a confession, but no names are published as yet.

Both Houses of the Ohio Legislature have passed a bill giving the City of Cincinnati authority to raise $10,000,000, for the purpose of building a short line of railroad through Kentucky to connect with the Southern system of railroads at Chattanooga. The work will be undertaken at once and pushed forward vigorously.

Walker's Station, on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, was visited by a destructive tornado at 6 o'clock last evening. The depot was demolished, and several houses were blown down and unroofed. The tornado lasted about twenty minutes.

The Pretended Confession of Joseph Brown—Statement of the District-Attorney.

HUDSON, N. Y., Thursday, April 29.

The agent of the Associated Press in this city has received the following from the District-Attorney. As so many conflicting reports have been made in relation to this matter, he publishes a letter in full as an indication of his dispatch to the Press on the 26th inst., as well as to refute the many sensational stories in relation to the pretended confession which has been imposed upon the Press and public:

"In order to correct the evident misapprehension that exists in the public mind in regard to the pretended confession left by JOSEPH BROWN, and to verify the assertion of the editor of the Hudson *Register*, as communicated by him to the Associated Press, I feel called upon to say that although Mrs. BROWN, immediately after being discharged on Saturday last, made certain statements involving JOSEPH BROWN and another in the murder of ANGIE STEWART, yet the condition in which she was at the time, being stimulated to an intense degree by the excessive use of morphine, added to the utter improbability of her story, convinced me at the time that her whole statement was sheer fabrication, invented by herself, for the sole purpose of adding another to the many sensations which she is so fond of and has been successful in creating. I therefore authorized the editor of the *Register* to correct, through his own paper and the Associated Press, any false impressions that might have been created in the public mind by the publication of her statement; and in support of the correctness of this conclusion, I might add, that in less than half an hour after making this statement, she denied, in the strongest and most emphatic terms, that she made any statement whatever, or communicated to anybody anything that could, by any possible construction, be distorted into an assertion that her late husband had made or left a confession implicating either himself or any other person. It is also true, that as matter of precaution I suggested to the reporter present at the time the propriety of withholding the publication of any details of her statement until she had had a reasonable time to fulfill to me her promise, viz., to place an interpreted copy of the pretended confession in my hands as soon as she could get to Hartford and return. But now that instead of proceeding East as she promised to do forthwith for that purpose, she has continued to remain ever since at the village of Chatham, in this county, and has employed her time in continuing, by correspondence, what she commenced in person here—an affair of love with a negro confined in our jail, and has signified her intention to visit his mother at Westockbridge, instead of her own mother at Granby. I can but feel that the publications heretofore made in regard to her statement here have only served to impose upon the public.

(Signed) JOHN B. LONGLEY,
District-Attorney of Columbia County.
HUDSON, April 29, 1869.

Fire on Shipboard.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, April 29.

The iron ship *Sussex*, from Mobile, for Liverpool, was towed into Tybee last night. On the 27th inst. fire was discovered in her hold amidships. The hatches were immediately closed, and ventilation shut off. An examination was made to-day by the Surveyor, and the ship ordered to be towed to safe anchorage off Venus Point for a further investigation, which will be held to-morrow. A steam-engine has been placed alongside of her, and steam-pumps will be sent down in the morning to render assistance if required. The cargo of the *Sussex* consists of 2,700 bales of cotton, 617 tons of corn and 100 tons of oil cake.

Boiler Explosion—One Man Killed and Several Injured.

HAMILTON, Ontario, Thursday, April 29.

An auxiliary boiler in the rolling mills here burst last night, carrying away the roof and the side of the shed in which it was situated. One man, who was attending the boiler, named BURNS, was killed, and five others were injured, but not seriously. Among the injured is a stranger named DUNCAN MCNAB, from Trenton, Ill., who had just gone in to see the mill; the others are employes. The main building sustained very little injury, and the works will only be stopped for a few days.

The Illinois Press Association in Louisiana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 29.

A portion of the Illinois Press delegation are enjoying hospitalities at the St. Charles Hotel as the guests of the city. They arrived this morning, and were met at the Mobile boat landing by the Mayor, and a delegation of the City Council and Chamber of Commerce, with an address of welcome. The party numbers about eighty ladies and gentlemen. After an excursion upon the river, a complimentary dinner was given. They go hence to Cairo to-morrow.

A Negro Mob in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Thursday, April 29.

This morning a mob of about one hundred negroes fired upon and fatally wounded a negro named THOMPSON, while being taken to jail from the Court-house where he had been examined for shooting a negro whose friends composed the mob. Several arrests were made, and there is great excitement among the Africans.

First Appointment of a Colored Man to Office in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., Thursday, April 29.

EDINGTON FULTON, the new Surveyor of this port, has appointed WM. H. TAYLOR (colored) a subordinate in his office, the first appointment of a colored man made by a Federal officer in the State of Maryland. A committee of colored citizens waited on Mr. FULTON this morning and thanked him for his action.

ALBANY.

Important Bills Pending in the Legislature.

Another Veto Message from Governor Hoffman.

Supervisor Henry Smith Elected Police Commissioner.

Reports Relative to the Merchants' Union Express Company.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 29, 1869.

The three jobs known as the Central Railroad Scrip bill, the Consolidated Railroad bill, and the Harlem Depot bill, that were rushed through the Assembly with such indecent haste one dark night, two or three weeks ago, have not yet been acted upon by the Senate, and as the session draws to a close there is some anxiety to know what is to be their fate. It was not expected that they could be put through that dignified body under the petty $50,000 pressure that carried them so easily and triumphantly through the lower House, but still it was thought that the demands would be somewhere within the bounds of reason and not transcend even the limits of Senatorial dignity. The impecuniosity or avarice of Senators, however, has overbalanced their dignity, and they have soared into the limits of absolute extortion. It is now said that $25,000 a vote is demanded to secure the passage of the bills in question. A "ring" has been formed (so the story goes) consisting of eight members, who will not budge an inch from that lofty figure. The big pickings of the Broadway railroad job having slipped through their fingers, they are bound to make up the loss in some other way.

ELECTION OF POLICE COMMISSIONER.

The Senate and Assembly met in joint session to-day, and elected Supervisor HENRY SMITH, of New-York, Police Commissioner, to succeed Mr. ACTON, resigned, and Hon. JNO. A. GRISWOLD, of Troy, Regent of the University, to succeed ISAAC PARKS, deceased.

THE TAX COMMISSIONERS' BILL AGAIN.

As stated in my dispatch yesterday, the Committee on Cities, of the Assembly, have decided by a vote of five to two, contrary to the decision of the Republican caucus, to report the Tax Commissioners' bill, which passed the Senate several weeks ago. The report was to have been made this morning, but when the time arrived, Mr. RICHMOND, who was instructed by the Committee to present it, and who had the report in his pocket, was not to be found. In this dilemma Mr. CAMPBELL, Democrat, from New-York, moved to substitute as the report of the Committee the printed bill on file for the engrossed bill that came down from the Senate. The Speaker decided the motion out of order, and Mr. HITCHMAN appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. SELKREG discussed the appeal, and sailed into the merits of the bill in question. He said it was a bill framed in the interest of Tammany Hall, and was designed to legislate Republicans out of office—a bill which the Republican Party in caucus had decided ought not to receive their support, and which one member, at least of the Committee that had agreed to report the bill, had declared could not be voted for by any Republican without the suspicion of bribery attaching to his vote.

Mr. HITCHMAN withdrew his appeal from the decision of the chair, and the matter dropped.

Mr. RICHMOND, who holds possession of the bill, has not appeared in his seat to-day. He and Mr. GLEASON were the two members of the Committee who were opposed to reporting the bill, but as the Committee are in the habit of taking turns in reporting bills, and his being the next turn, he was instructed to present the report.

It is proper to state that the report decided on by the Committee was not to "recommend the passage" of the bill, but merely "for the consideration of the House," and it is by no means certain that all the members of the Committee who voted to report it will vote for its passage. As it came from the Senate it is an outrageous bill, and no Republican can vote for it without having his motives suspected.

Tammany is bringing a strong lobby pressure to bear in favor of the bill, and is log-rolling and using money freely where needed.

The members of the Committee on Cities are as follows: Gleason, of St. Lawrence; Richmond, of New-York; Hodges, of Kings, La Bau, of Warren; Summers, of Onondaga, Bemus, of Chatauqua, Campbell, of New-York. S.

The Tax Commissioners' Bill in a Muddle—Indignation of the Tammany Lobbyists—Railroad Consolidation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 29.

The Tax Commissioners' bill is in a curious muddle. Mr. RICHMOND appeared in his seat at the afternoon session, and made an effort to report the bill in accordance with the instructions of the Committee on Cities, but as that order of business had gone by, it could not be done except by unanimous consent, and of course there were plenty of opponents of the bill who stood ready to object. The advocates of the bill are in a rage, and denounce the whole proceeding as a trick, but it puzzles them to know how they are going to help themselves. Reports from Committees will not be in order again till next Tuesday, and it is feared that it will then be too late. A plan has been devised to have the bill reëngrossed by the Senate and sent down to the Assembly to-morrow morning, when an effort will be made to order it to a third reading without being reported, but good parliamentarians doubt whether such a thing can be done. As Speaker YOUNGLOVE is ranked among the opponents of the bill, he will probably decide that it can't be done. The Tammany lobbyists are indignant at the turn of affairs, and denounce RICHMOND as a thief for pocketing the bill; but he preserves his equanimity, shows a winning hand, and challenges them to euchre him if they can.

At a meeting of the Senate Railroad Committee this evening, HORACE F. CLARK was heard on the Railroad Consolidation bill, which he advocated as tending to reduce the price of freight, and as a necessity, to prevent the Pennsylvania Central from taking the through-freight business entirely away from the State. He proposed an amendment to the bill which should permit the Albany Bridge Company to consolidate with the railways. It has been discovered that if the Consolidation bill passes there will be no need of the Central Scrip bill, and accordingly all the pressure is brought to bear in favor of the former.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, April 29.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Barge Choral Union. To incorporate the White Plains Savings Bank. To incorporate the Oneida County Savings Bank of Rome. To authorize the removal of the Mutual Savings Bank of Brooklyn. In relation to the Eclectic Medical College. To incorporate the People's Savings Bank of Buffalo. Regulating the term of office of Notaries Public. To amend the charter of Oswego. To close a portion of old Bushwick-avenue. Regulating the preparation of medical prescriptions. Extending Greenpoint-avenue to Woodside, Queens County. To open Underhill-avenue to Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Extending the provisions of the laws of 1853, relating to life and health insurance companies. To authorize certain towns in Oswego County to aid in the construction of a railroad from Oneida Lake to Redfield.

The Canal Repair bill, authorizing a tax of one and one-half mills, came up for a third reading. Several motions to recommit and amend were lost, and the bill was laid on the table—16 to 15—the President voting "aye."

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the Senate proceeded to vote for a Regent of the University, in place of Rev. Dr. PARKS, deceased, with the following result: JOHN A. GRISWOLD, 17; JOHN L. FLAGG, 13. Mr. GRISWOLD was then declared nominated.

The Senate then proceeded to nominate a Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, in place of Mr. ACTON resigned, with the following result: HENRY SMITH, 17; OSWALD OTTENDORFER, 11. HENRY SMITH was declared nominated.

Messrs. CREAMER and HOLT were appointed a Committee to inform the Assembly.

The Canal Repair bill was called from the table and recommitted, with instructions to report with various amendments.

Mr. O'DONNELL reported the General Appropriation bill.

The Town Bonding bill being announced for a third reading,

Mr. HALE moved an amendment that nothing herein contained shall be construed as permitting any municipal corporation in or through which a railroad has already been constructed and in operation to aid in constructing any rival or competing road, under the provisions of this act, unless the railroad already built appears by its corporate name upon the assessment roll specified in this act.

Pending the question the hour arrived for the consideration of special orders.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

The General Appropriation bill, after being amended so as to increase the salary of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department to $7,000, and increasing the compensation of the clerks, deputies, and assistants in the several departments of the State Government. To close a portion of Dick-street, Brooklyn. For the extension of Madison-avenue. To amend the charter of the Insurers' Indemnity Company. For repairing Bushwick-avenue, Brooklyn. Incorporating the Guardian Insurers' Indemnity Company. Relative to Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn. For the construction of a sewer in certain streets in Brooklyn. Incorporating the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars of the State of New-York. Relative to the fees of the Kings County Sheriff in certain cases.

REPORTS.

The Sheriff of the City and County of New-York Assembly bill is struck out, and a new one substituted, providing that the Sheriff is to have all sales of real estate under judgments or decrees, except in partition, his fees so limited as not to exceed $50 in each case, exclusive of printing fees at legal rates and auctioneer's fees at not exceeding $12 a parcel; criminals to be committed to the Sheriff, where no other officer is provided by law; referees who sell real estate to have same fees as Sheriff, with the addition of same commissions as executors. To facilitate the construction of the Northern Air Line Railroad. For the payment of certain certificates held by the soldiers of 1812. To incorporate the Social Mennerchor, New-York. For the extension of Washington-avenue, Flatbush. To promote mechanical towage on the Erie Canal, Mr. NICHOLS dissenting. To authorize the extension of the Fifth Ward Railway, Syracuse. To amend the charter of the Samaritan House.

The report of the Conference Committee on the bill relative to holding railroads under a lease provides that it shall not be lawful for any corporation, whose road extends across the State in an easterly or westerly direction, to lease the same without first obtaining the legislative enactment therefor. The report was adopted.

At 4 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

A communication was received from THOMAS C. ACTON, dated April 9, resigning the office of Police Commissioner of the Metropolitan District.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. BRADSTREET—A concurrent resolution, heretofore adopted by the Senate, concurring with the Canal Board in the reduction of rates of toll on certain articles transported on the canals. The list of rates heretofore published was adopted.

A large number of bills were referred to the Grinding Committee.

REPORTS.

To widen West-street from Battery-place to Hammond-street. To amend the consolidation of Brooklyn and Williamsburg. To incorporate the Passenger Transit Company of New-York and Brooklyn, with amendments as instructed. In relation to the general city tax of Buffalo. To grade the Eighth-avenue, New-York (ordered to a third reading.) To incorporate the Fidelity Safe Deposit Company, of New-York. Requiring the New-York and Brooklyn Ferry Companies to take certain precautions against passengers falling overboard. Regulating the sale of theatre and other amusement tickets in New-York and Brooklyn. For a street railroad in Oswego. To authorize Homer to aid the Cortland Academy. Exempting Gardiner's Island from assessment for highway labor. In relation to the repairs of bridges and highways in Flatbush and New-Utrecht. To amend the charter of Amsterdam.

Mr. MURPHY submitted a written minority report from the Militia Committee, favoring the granting of Reservoir-square for the armories of the Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments.

Mr. HITCHMAN moved the substitution of the minority for the majority report.

A NEW POLICE COMMISSIONER.

At 12 o'clock the House proceeded to vote for a Police Commissioner in place of Mr. ACTON, resigned.

HENRY SMITH received 75 votes; OSWALD OTTENDORFER received 42.

Mr. SMITH was declared nominated.

REGENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The House then proceeded to vote for Regent of the University in place of ISAAC PARKS, deceased, with the following result:

JOHN A. GRISWOLD received 70 votes, JOHN H. FLAGG received 44 votes, MILES BEACH received 1 vote. Mr. GRISWOLD was declared nominated.

Messrs. SELKREG and HITCHMAN were appointed the Committee to inform the Senate thereof.

The Joint Convention of the two Houses met in the Assembly Chamber to compare the nominations for Police Commissioner and Regent of the University. Lieutenant-Governor BEACH presided.

The Clerks of the Senate and Assembly read the journal proceedings thereon, each showing that HENRY SMITH and JOHN A. GRISWOLD had been nominated to these respective offices.

The Lieutenant-Governor thereupon declared such gentlemen duly elected to such positions.

The Joint Convention then adjourned, the Senate retiring.

CITY ARMORIES.

Mr. HITCHMAN's motion for the adoption of Mr. MURPHY's minority report on the armories of the Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments, was lost by a vote of 40 to 67.

Mr. HITCHMAN moved to make it the special order for to-morrow morning. Lost—34 to 65.

T. J. CAMPBELL moved to table the whole question. Lost. The majority report was adopted and the bill was rejected.

ANOTHER VETO MESSAGE.

A communication was received from the Governor, vetoing the bill authorizing the village of Adams to issue bonds for the purpose of aiding in rebuilding the Hungerford Collegiate Institute, and to levy a tax for the payment of the same. The bill authorizes and requires the President of the Board of Trustees of Adams, on the consent of a majority of the taxable inhabitants, at a special election, to issue corporate bonds to the amount of $15,000, these bonds to be delivered to the Hungerford Collegiate Institute as a gift; payment, principal and interest being required by the bill, to be provided for by a general tax on the property of the village. A remonstrance extensively signed has been forwarded to the Legislature, protesting against a compulsory gift to a private institution, the advantages of which, as claimed, can be enjoyed only by the few more wealthy of the people, while the tax is levied in equal proportion on the homes of those who can afford for their children only an education of the common schools. In his judgment this was not a case in which the Legislature should interpose to authorize a tax to be levied upon the property of the people of a town or village, whatever may be said as to the propriety of permitting a town or village upon the consent of a majority of the taxable inhabitants, to issue its bonds and lend its credit in aid of any public improvement. It does not appear to be just that the creation of a debt should be authorized for the purpose contemplated by the bill, and a tax levied upon the property of the people when large numbers of them remonstrate against it.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD's motion to table was lost by 49 to 53. Debate was had on the passage of the same over the veto. Also a communication vetoing the bill providing for the construction and maintenance of a bridge over the Tioughnioga River, in the town of Cuyler, Cortland County. The main purpose of this bill is to charge upon the town of Truxton one-half of the expense of building and maintaining the bridge, which is wholly within the town of Cuyler. There have been several years of dispute between the two towns in reference to this subject; and in March of 1866, in proceedings instituted by the Commissioner of Highways of the town of Truxton, the Supreme Court decided that the town of Truxton was not liable, as an adjoining town, to unite with Cuyler in building the bridge. In view of this decision, the Governor submits that this bill, against which all the town officers of Truxton remonstrate, should not become a law, and respectfully asks its reconsideration.

The question on passing the bill relating to the village of Adams over the Governor's veto was lost by 47 to 64.

The veto in relation to the Truxton bridge was laid on the table.

REPORTS.

To amend the law relating to wills. Regulating and fixing or increasing the salaries of employes or officers in the County of Kings.

Recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

REPORTS.

To authorize the Superintendents of the Poor for the County of Kings to prosecute all bonds in cases of bastardy, and recognizances given by disorderly persons.

Prohibiting the use of steam on Second-avenue.

Mr. HITCHMAN moved to strike out the amendments made in the Railroad Committee, which extended the provisions so as to prohibit the use of steam or locomotive engines anywhere in the City of New-York, which was carried by 51 to 17.

For the repayment of moneys illegally collected by the Health Commissioners.

Mr. H. RAY, from the select Committee to investigate the affairs of the Merchants' Union Express Company, submitted a report and the testimony.

Mr. HUSTED submitted a minority report on the same subject, which was ordered to be printed.

The majority report reviews the history of the Merchants' Union, with the difficulties encountered, its extortions from railroad companies, and shows the loss to the old companies to have been greater during the competition than to the Merchants' Union. It acquits the officers of the Company of any corrupt conduct in manipulating its stock in Wall-street. During the separate existence of the Company its earnings were from eight to nine millions, and its loss about three and one-half millions. It is estimated that sixty-five per cent. of the expenses were for transportation, five per cent. for loss of freight, and thirty per cent. for salaries, rents and taxes. Forty-five per cent. of the expenses, it is claimed, were occasioned by the extortion of railroads and costly litigation. Railroads in many cases charged each of the express companies twice as much as previously for one company alone, and even greater extortions were practiced. The Committee think consolidation the only resource left to the Company. The consent of a majority of the stockholders was fairly obtained; it does not appear that the officers received any special benefit from fusion to prejudice the stockholders. To consummate arrangements it became necessary to reduce the number of the Executive Committee, and H. W. SLOCUM, JOHN A. GREEN and E. G. STORK offered to retire, but demanded as a condition of their withdrawing from the concern and surrendering all claim to the prospective profits of the new organization, some compensation for the apparent sacrifice. Accordingly 750 shares, valued at $15,000, were voted to Messrs. SLOCUM and GREEN respectively, and 500 shares, valued at $10,000, to Mr. STORK. The Committee condemns this act; condemns also the extravagance and prodigality marking generally the operations of the directory; finds no evidence showing bad faith on the part of the officers with the public in the organization of their company; it was not got up to be sold out, but to act as an independent organization. There was not sufficient agreement among the experts examined to enable the Committee to recommend with confidence any change by legislation; and, therefore, in view of the speedy adjournment of the Legislature, decline to report by bill. At a future day some remedial legislation may be suggested. Public policy seems to require that the Committee should state a few conclusions for the benefit of whom it may concern:

First—The Merchants' Union Express Company, and similar organizations, are not corporations within the meaning of the law, and hence possess none of the franchises and privileges of an incorporation, nor do the stockholders enjoy the powers and protection afforded stockholders of recognized corporations.

Second—Individual stockholders are severally liable for all the debts of the company, the same as a member of a business partnership is liable for the debts of the firm.

Third—The stock of such companies, when offered at the Stock Board, may get into the hands of irresponsible parties, thereby increasing the risk of *bona fide* solvent holders. The custom of the leading brokers dealing in express stocks is to place the same in the names of poor clerks, porters and the like in order to avoid responsibility and personal liability.

Fourth—As long as the shareholders of express companies, as now organized, are solvent, the public, dealing with the Company, have greater security than with a corporation, each stockholder being liable to the whole extent of his private fortune.

Fifth—The system is open to the objection of a close corporation. The officers virtually hold their positions for life, with power to nominate their successors and perpetuate their policy and rule. There is little check upon their compensation. The real financial condition of any given concern can only be known to the directors, and every facility for successful gambling in stock is offered.

Sixth—The purchasing of property for the use of the principals by the agents of companies at one price and turning over the same at another and higher price, is a prolific source of fraud and peculation. The whole system of receiving commissions for purchases by persons acting in an official or judiciary capacity should be restrained by statute. In committees of investigation, attention was called to charges against the officers or agents of the Merchants' Union, and particularly in reference to the purchase of certain real estate on Broadway, New-York, which the witnesses failed to substantiate. The articles of association, by which organizations of this character are formed, should be filed in the Secretary of State's office, and each stockholder furnished with a copy. The Committee were impelled to recommend the compelling of each company to make regular stated public exhibits of its business, showing the profits and loss; but considering the dependence of express companies upon railroads and other competing interests for freighting facilities, and the almost private character of their business interest, they simply submit these suggestions and evidence to the Legislature and people.

The majority report is signed by H. RAY, C. S. WRIGHT and JOSIAH T. MILLER.

The minority report says there is said to be a residuary, of which Comptroller ALLEN is receiver, from which, perhaps, stockholders will receive some $800,000, so that luckless stockholders have lost about $2,500,000. Such an extraordinary loss excited alarm, and it was well nigh impossible to ascertain the facts. The Executive Committee kept all knowledge of their operations from the stockholders and public. It was learned that on the minutes of the Secretary was a resolution of the Executive Committee granting each of the members and attorney $80,000 of stock; also that brokers were employed to manipulate the stock market, getting off stock at high prices and buying at low. Stock was given to GREEN, SLOCUM and STACK outright, to induce them to resign. The attorney stopped the speculations by declaring that the officers had no right to speculate with the funds of the Company; but they henceforth had the accounts at the brokers placed in the individual name of H. W. SLOCUM. O. W. JOSLYN, a broker, says that from one hundred to $120,000 was made by him in selling and buying this stock, which profits he did not believe went into the treasury of the company. The report condemns the payment of the $10,000 to Judge COMSTOCK for counsel to be given at some future day. The existing Board of Management, (virtually without responsibility, the large capital having no real existence,) and the utter helplessness of the stockholders, are evils that demand a remedy. It is almost impossible for dissatisfied stockholders to obtain redress or an equal distribution of the assets. The ability to water the stock was susceptible to abuse, in reference to purchasers whose information is derived entirely from declarations and certificates which is therefore not a fair representation of the intrinsic strength of the company.

With the report is submitted a bill signed by J. W. HUSTED and MILES B. HACKETT.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. HUSTED—For the organization of Express companies. It requires the capital to have been all subscribed and half paid before the company commences operations; annual reports of the condition of the company to be filed in the County Clerk's office where the company's office is located.

By Mr. MILLER—Providing for the publication of the articles of association and by-laws of the company.

By Mr. COWAN—Relating to the contested seat, (afterward reported.)

By Mr. BRADSTREET—An amendment to the Mechanics' Lien law.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

For the erection of an observatory at Central Park; to amend the charter of Amsterdam; to amend the charter of the Binghamton and Port Dickinson Railway; to amend the charter of the Firemen's Trust Insurance Company, Brooklyn; authorizing the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company to issue preferred stock; to amend the law for the sales of real estate belonging to lunatics.

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the Corporation of New-York to exchange certain lands for a post office site in New-York; to amend the charter of the Commercial Warehouse Company, New-York; for a street railway in Oswego. Adjourned.

AN INSANE MAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE.—WM. B. LATELLE, a young man about 30 years of age, and evidently laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, entered the Executive Mansion yesterday at 11 o'clock, and attempted to force an entrance into the President's room. He claimed to be an old friend of the President, and was determined to see him. General DENT turned the intruder over to Officers FOX and MCELFRESH, who escorted him to the Central Police Station. LATELLE hails from New-Jersey.—*Washington Chronicle, April 29.*

MAGAZINES.

—*Putnam's Magazine* pursues the even tenor of its way, neither startling nor dull, but containing the usual amount and variety of interesting reading matter. The editorial departments are excellent this month; and the number opens with an elaborate article by Professor GOLDWIN SMITH on "Carlyle as a Practical Guide." The writer deals with CARLYLE as a politician, and aims to show the unsoundness of his views and teachings on political affairs. His arguments are grounded mainly on CARLYLE's action and utterances in regard to Governor EYRE's course in Jamaica. Too much space is devoted to an account of the insurrection in that island, with which most American readers are already familiar; but the article is interesting, as giving the views of a liberal English student of history on one of the most disgraceful acts of tyranny known in modern times. Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR prefaces his scraps of foreign art and literature with a contribution to the controversy about the authorship of the "Burial of Sir JOHN MOORE," showing that the critics of the article in the April number of *Putnam* are about as much in the wrong as was the writer of it.

—The *Galaxy* shines with its accustomed brightness. CHARLES READE's "Put Yourself in His Place" grows apace. Mr. RICHARD GRANT WHITE waxes savage over the "Defects of English Dictionaries." "Pairs and Repairs" is a pretty little story by Mrs. LUCRETIA P. HALE. JUSTIN MCCARTHY gives a well-put view of "English Toryism and its Leaders." Mrs. EDWARDS continues "Susan Fielding." JAMES T. BRADY's noble and brilliant qualities are sympathetically set forth by I. EDWARDS CLARKE. In No. VII., "A Choir of Songsters," are gathered fourteen little poems of varying merit, but all musical and pleasant. "The Galaxy Miscellany" deals readably with "A Texas Ride," "Captain Kidd," "The Gastronomical Almanac for May," "Les Petits Italiens," "Acumen," and the New-York episode in the life of GEORGE FREDERIC COOKE, the actor. "Drift-Wood" contains matter worth picking over. "Literature and Art" and the "Nebulæ" for the month complete the table with many bright and interesting sayings. We could better enjoy less matter in larger type; but it's too good to grumble at.

—*The Atlantic Monthly*. Mr. T. W. HIGGINSON's "Old Port Romana" is continued through the eighteenth chapter, with the same charms of style, and quiet though absorbing interest that have characterized it from the beginning. Mr. PARTON's article on the "Clothes Mania," is amusing and readable. Few persons will read untouched WHITTIER's account of ABIGAIL BECKER, the heroine of Long Point, and her rescue of shipwrecked seamen in a terrible Winter storm. "Eleanor in the Empty House," is a very clever poem by T. W. PARSONS. Part Second of "The Autobiography of a Shaker," is rather prosy, but the other articles make up for it. The paper on "The New Taste in Theatricals," is excellent and timely.

—*Harper's* for May opens its illustrated series of articles, which always come first in its neat pages, with a pleasant paper on "Christopher Columbus," depicting with type and engraving the chief scenes in his eventful life. "Glass-blowing for Little Folks" is a specimen of the prettiest use a fairy tale can have—to entertainingly instruct. "The Sacred City of the Hindus" completes the pictured pages, with many strange and curious views. The tales are bright and agreeable—"Both Sides," "A Sin of Omission," the continuation of "My Enemy's Daughter," the first chapter of Miss MULOCK's new story, "A Brave Lady," which opens characteristically and with interest, and "Philly and the Rest"—these are their titles. Some chatty sketches of WEBSTER, CLAY, CALHOUN and JACKSON, "The Plains Ten Years Ago," "Deep-sea Soundings," and a romantic and attractive description of the "Workmen of the Middle Ages," (which shows how the material and intellectual ingenuity of the skillful workers of Venice and Florence, Ghent and Bruges, have civilized the world, and how their influence outlasts the power of their feudal masters,) form, with the few poems, the ever-delightful Easy Chair, the Book Table and the comical Drawer, a capital little pamphlet for leisure reading.

—*Hours at Home* sustains its homelike and thoughtful tone, with sufficient entertainment of lighter matters to make it companionable. The third in the series of "Syrian Rambles" is full of travel-incident and information. "The Russian Peasant" tells something new about a very ancient race. The author of *Mary Powell* continues her story of "Motherless Girls." Dr. RAY PALMER discourses on the "Voices of the Spring." An appreciative paper on "Jean Ingelow" is appropriately followed by Professor PORTER's fifth article on "Books and Reading." "The Cannibals of Equatorial West Africa," "Christopher Kroy," "The Romances of Arthur," (a charming ramble through ancient traditionary lore,) a cheery first number of "Sunny Bank Papers," by MARION HARLAND; a clever household story, "Out of the Wrong Pocket;" an account of Greenwich Hospital, "The Paradise of Old Sailors," various poetic effusions, and the editorial talk about literary and other matters, make up an excellent number.

—*Lippincott's* continues "Beyond the Breakers;" gives an agreeable article on "Salmon Fishing in Maine," by A. C. HAMLIN; concludes "Breitmann in Politics," (it is about time the worthy Teuton took another theme, the newspapers give us enough of politics,) and presents, also, a tale by HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD, "Rougegorge," in her usually gorgeous style; "Life in Coal Mines;" "A Few Curious Derivatives," by HENRY COPPEE; "Recollections of Washington Irving," a real old Knickerbocker paper, by LEWIS GAYLORD CLARKE; a capital account of "Spectrum Analysis," by CHARLES MORRIS; several tales, one or two versicles, and a chatty "Monthly Gossip" on matters literary and miscellaneous. A good number.

—*Onward*. Captain MAYNE REID's magazine, which he offers to the young manhood and womanhood of America as a kind of guide, philosopher and friend, has the characteristic merits and peculiarities of its well-known editor. He certainly tells many amusing things and things worth knowing, and his suggestions are generally founded on good sense, good morals and an honorable philosophy.

—*The Catholic World* is always good. For May, it opens with a well-considered, temperate article on "The Woman Question," the temper of which may be seen in that it asserts: "Women are not needed as men; they are needed as women, to do, not what men can do as well as they, but what men cannot do." The well-written story, "Daybreak," is continued. In "Prophets of the Age and its Critics," an article in the *Independent*, overhauling the work of the above title, is itself overhauled and made the occasion for replying to sundry other journalistic notices of the same book. "Two Months in Spain During the Revolution," is full of pleasant but by no means revolutionary matter. "Pope or People" takes up a late article with that title in the Boston *Congregationalist & Recorder*, and ingeniously tries to prove that it should be called "Pope or No Faith," because it advocates reliance upon individual belief rather than upon churchly authority. The *Catholic World* is certainly alive, and laboring in an American spirit, on American ground, in thus giving open and constant combat to the contemporaneous opponents of its faith. We do not often find ourselves with it in conclusions, but do admire its frank and manly mode of argument. The May number contains several other really interesting articles, whether to the thoughtful or the pleasure-seeking reader, translations from German and French contemporary magazine literature, brief poems of pious tone, and literary notices.

—*The Overland Monthly* is one of the freshest, brightest and most agreeable of all the magazines. It deals, very naturally, to a great extent, with topics of interest to California and the Pacific Coast, its essays, articles of general information, tales, poems and all, having a flavor of that ancient but newly Americanized region. Yet this, while giving it a distinctive and peculiar character of its own, does not cramp its sympathies, narrow its ideas nor make it uninteresting to the general reader. Its local material, available for sense or nonsense, romance, practical studies, free sketches, and all the variety of Maga, are unsurpassed, almost unequaled, in the vast range of that coast line where a new civilization is rapidly overgrowing an old one. Both furnish an endless store—and the rest of the world, with human nature's whims, and wants, and woes, are as open to it as to all the other magazines. The literary criticism, also, is peculiarly crisp and readable. We have not space to detail the good things of the April number, but they are well worth a reader's search and finding, without further guidance.

—*Our Young Folks* opens with an amusing chapter of "The Story of a Bad Boy," by T. B. ALDRICH, one of the best stories for boys that has appeared in the magazine. "Candy Making" will interest every boy and girl who has a "sweet tooth,"—and what boy or girl has not? and the article on "Canary Islands and Canary Birds," by JAMES PARTON, relates in a very pleasant style how those islands were discovered by the Portuguese. "Doctor Tristy" is a touching little story, very natural in tone and incident. The ballad of "Cinderella" is not a successful piece of verse. The old legend is much better in the simple prose of the Fairy tales than in the metrical form which Mrs. WHALE has given it. The illustrations to the May number are numerous and of average merit.

—*The Mother at Home*. This excellent household magazine, under the editorial management of Mrs. HENRY WARD BEECHER, is meeting with great success. Though it does not aspire to high literary rank, its pages contain much interesting and valuable reading matter, well adapted to the purpose for which the magazine was established.

—*Packard's Monthly* has a varied and entertaining miscellany of reading matter. All the articles have the merit of brevity, and, with one or two exceptions, display a pleasant vivacity in style. The magazine deserves the success with which it is meeting.

—*The Workshop*. Mr. E. STEIGER sends us the third number of this valuable magazine for the present year. It abounds in information useful to mechanics, and is well illustrated.

—*The Eclectic* for May gives its usual well-chosen selection from the foreign reviews and magazines. Its poetry is grouped instead of being scattered through the book, and, while sufficient in quantity, is hardly up to the right mark as to quality. Its *Notes* on Books, Science, and Varieties are always terse, pointed, well-put, and on topics of interest. We cannot give its list of articles, as these are this month rather shorter and more numerous than in general, and the table of them correspondingly long; but they are, most of them, excellent reading.

Books for the Soldiers.

The "Military-Post Library Association," which is engaged in aiding in establishing libraries at the military posts throughout the country, is greatly in need of books and money with which to prosecute the enterprise. The society is doing a good work, and has received the commendations of officers and chaplains of the army generally. Nothing can be more important at every station where troops are congregated than a good collection of books as a means of employing profitably the vacant hours of the soldiers.

If any of our readers wish to benefit the private soldiers of the army, they cannot do better than to send their money to the Treasurer of the Association, WM. PITT PALMER, Esq., President of the Manhattan Insurance Company, No. 68 Wall-street, in this City. Persons about removing, or otherwise, who have good books for which they have no further use, can do a good action by giving information to Mr. JOHN E. KETCHUM, Corresponding Secretary, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, who will then send for them.

CANADA.—The *Nouveau Monde* of Saturday last, declares in a leading article, that it is high time for public men in Canada to think of independence, and that annexation is now the general topic of political conversations. This coming from the recognized organ of high church dignitaries, is very significant, and confirms the rumor we published some time ago, of ecclesiastics lately sent to the United States, having reported in favor of annexation.—*Montreal Witness, April 22.*

THE FEMALE HOTEL THIEF.

Examination in the Case Before Justice Dowling—All of the Accused Held for Trial.

Justice DOWLING held an examination yesterday in the case of MARY C. MILLER, who is accused of committing a series of larcenies in leading hotels, as fully narrated in yesterday's TIMES. Mrs. JULIA B. SALTER, of the Coleman House, made an affidavit that on the 8th inst. she lost from her room a set of coral jewelry and a parasol, valued together at $65, and that she had been informed by Officers MCCARTY and MCGOWAN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, that they had found in the possession of Mrs. MILLER the parasol stolen from her room. The officers made a supplementary affidavit, stating that the parasol had been discovered in Mrs. MILLER's trunk at her room in the Ashland House, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-fourth-street, and that she had confessed having stolen the coral jewelry also. Mr. JOSE M. CESPEDES, a guest at the Ashland House, made another complaint against the prisoner MILLER, accusing her of having stolen from him on the 8th inst., a diamond ring valued at $60 and $25 in American silver coin. He made the charge on information received from the detectives making the arrest, they having learned from Mrs. MILLER, that she had sold the stolen ring to JOHN LYNCH for a sum far below its real value. Mrs. MILLER was arraigned to answer all three complaints made against her. She is a native of Louisiana, aged thirty-eight years and resides at the Ashland House. In answer to the complaints she said, "By the advice of my counsel I confess my guilt and desire to make all the restitution in my power, and I have given the officers information which will lead to the recovery of the property." She was held for trial without bail.

In the case of JOHN LYNCH and TERESA LYNCH, their counsel desired to waive an examination, and his clients would give bail to appear for trial at the General Sessions. The Magistrate accepted that course, and EMANUEL VELLEMAN, of No. 304 West Thirty-fourth-street, gave the necessary surety for their appearance, when they were discharged from custody.

In the case of WM. F. KEYES, who was arrested with OTIS G. JUDD, of No. 480 Broadway, on a charge of having received a portion of the diamonds stolen from Mr. HUTCHINGS, it appeared that a mistake had been made, as his brother SETH C. KEYES was the person intended in the affidavit of the complainant. WM. F. KEYES was accordingly released, and as KEYES desired to waive all further examination, he was held for trial at the General Sessions in the sum of $2,000, and Mr. JUDD was discharged. Their counsel desired to make an explanation, and stated that Mr. JUDD had formed Mrs. MILLER's acquaintance last Summer on Long Island, where she was visiting friends, and that as she had represented herself as a woman of private fortune, he had, on two or three occasions, made cash advances for her on articles of jewelry and personal wear, and that as she had redeemed them again, she had gained the confidence of the firm. Counsel had found on examining the books of the firm, that they had still in their possession two gold bracelets and a long gold chain which had been received from Mrs. MILLER as security for loans. As these articles were no doubt stolen property, they would be surrendered to the Magistrate in order that the owners could receive the same. Inquiry was made in relation to eleven small diamonds sold to or deposited with the firm by Mrs. MILLER, when counsel informed the Magistrate that he had no knowledge of the diamonds, so the matter dropped.

The prisoner, Mrs. MILLER, is a woman of slight stature, with a prepossessing appearance, and looks like anything but a successful and professional thief.

A CARD FROM MR. KEYES.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Arrested, without the shadow of reason, in utter ignorance of either the parties who complained, or the subject-matter of the complaint, upon being brought before Justice DOWLING to-day I was promptly discharged, not the minutest particle of testimony being even offered against me. Hon. ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, [illegible] and just, has expressed his deep regret that I should have been mistaken for my brother. In justice to that brother, although having no personal knowledge in the premises, I must state that he asserts, and I believe truthfully, that he has done no wrong, and that he only, in good faith, in the regular and legitimate course of his business, made advances upon goods. He will vindicate himself.

APRIL 29, 1869. W. F. KEYES.

Lecture by Mr. Paul Du Chaillu.

Mr. PAUL DU CHAILLU, the African explorer, closed his present series of lectures to children yesterday afternoon, at Steinway Hall, to the usual immense crowd, notwithstanding the threatening weather. The curiosity of the juveniles was dampened by no clouds or chilled by no wind. Long before the opening the great hall was filled, and many grown persons were among the number of attendants. The youngsters yesterday were unusually lively, and were uncommonly accomplished in imitations of birds, roosters, cat concerts and dogs. The appearance of the lecturer created a climax of yells, but he speedily induced silence, and proceeded, by means of maps, to briefly describe sundry rivers, lands and mountains which he had discovered and named, far back from the shores of Western Africa. In these wilds he met tribe after tribe of varied hues and peculiarities, all of whom looked upon him as a spirit. Pictures of these savages were exhibited. They were but scantily clothed, but the women had chignons of the most extensive order, both round and tapering. It was considered essential to beauty among many to extract their front upper teeth; others had them filed in points. Their eyebrows were shaved and eyelashes pulled out. The specialty of the lecture was the Land of Dwarfs, where a very rudimental and undeveloped description of people lived without agriculture or arts. They lived on rats, mice, snails, snakes, and any small animals they could entrap. Their huts were very low and were entered by crawling. They were used only for sleeping. These people varied when grown from three feet nine to four feet two inches in height. The lecturer measured many of them. They had little or no hair upon their heads, and that very short, like the hair of an infant. The men had small tufts of hair dotted over their bodies. The general color of the race was yellow. They had no religion, and were nomadic in their habits. Many interesting details were given of the habits of these dwarfs, and of other tribes. The white ant villages were also alluded to, and plates exhibited of the interior of one of their great ant hills. Many animals were spoken of, and comical stories told of the effect of an electric battery, of a magnet, a musical box and other curiosities, upon the savages. The articles most valued by them were said to be matches, their only mode of obtaining fire being by violently rubbing sticks together. Toward the close of the discourse an attack upon the lecturer and seven of his men was graphically described, and Mr. DU CHAILLU finally exhibited himself to the audience in the blue check shirt, duck trowsers and soiled Panama hat of his African travels. He carried a cane knapsack on his back, containing a mat on which to sleep, and finally laid down with his rifle and pistols, after piling sticks around him, which represented the fires that he invariably lighted to frighten away wild beasts. In case of his death, he said, he carried with his manuscripts a letter, dated June, 1865, requesting any European who found them to have them delivered for publication to JOHN MURRAY, of London, and HARPER BROTHERS, of New-York. The lecturer then paid a tribute to the memory of the late Mr. JAMES HARPER. Upon the dismissal of the audience, both boys and girls crowded enthusiastically around to shake hands with Mr. DU CHAILLU. This latter performance occupied a long time.

Coroners' Cases.

Mr. PETER B. VAN HOUTEN, a well-known resident of this City, left his home in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, near Sixth-avenue, on the 8th of March last, with the avowed intention of proceeding to his office for transaction of business. He had in his possession at the time $800 in Treasury notes and national bank bills, and certified checks for the sum of $700. He was not seen again alive, and, as he failed to return home, his family made diligent search for him, with no success, however, until Wednesday evening, his lifeless remains were discovered in the North River floating near the foot of Canal-street. When Coroner KEENAN assumed jurisdiction in the case, Dr. BEACH made an examination of the body, but failed to discover any traces or marks of violence, and as the checks were all found on his person with a small amount of money, it is believed that he came to his death by accidentally falling into the river. The money supposed to have been in his possession might possibly have been paid away by him prior to the accident. An inquest will be held to-day. Mr. VAN HOUTON was Captain of the steamboat *Phenix*, aged 50 years, and a native of New-York State.

Coroner KEENAN intends to hold an inquest to-day over the remains of HENRY WALKER, who committed suicide on Wednesday at his residence, No. 187½ Greene-street, by swallowing Paris-green, in consequence of continual depression of spirits. Death occurred at Bellevue Hospital a few minutes after the admission of the patient. Deceased was a German painter, and aged 31 years.

FRANCIS DIGNAN, an Irishman, aged 28, attempted to drive a horse and cart across the Hudson River Railroad track on the 26th inst., in Eleventh-avenue, near Fifty-fourth-street, when an Express train was approaching. He did not succeed, however, and was struck by the locomotive, sustaining a fracture of both legs. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where death ensued yesterday. Deceased resided at No. 232 East Fifty-ninth-street, and was a single man. An inquest will be held to-day by Coroner KEENAN.

In the case of THOMAS NIXSEN, the sailor, who died in consequence of a stab wound received on board the steamship *Ladona*, on the 27th of March, at the hands of STEPHEN JONES, the assistant steward, Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday at the Coroner's office, in the City Hall, when THOMAS M. SMITH, the purser, OTTO BARKER, a sailor, and others were examined and testified that JONES and deceased were scuffling on the main deck, and a dispute arose at length between them, JONES being slightly intoxicated at the time. Blows were exchanged, and JONES produced a knife, with which the wound was inflicted. The jury rendered a verdict against the prisoner, and the Coroner committed him to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury. The prisoner is 21 years of age, a native of New-York, and a seaman. In answer to the charge he stated that the deceased had assaulted him first, knocked him down, and threatened to kill him. The deceased was 37 years of age and a native of Germany, and was a most inoffensive man.

The Fruit-Growers' Club.

This Club commenced yesterday at the appointed hour, 1:30 o'clock P. M., at "Horticultural Hall," No. 37 Park-place. Dr. R. T. HALLOCK presided. No paper was read, but the usual time was appropriated to interlocutory discussion in regard to the various modes of propagating blackberry and other bushes by pieces of roots and by cuttings. Mr. J. B. WAKEMAN, J. T. WILLIAMS, A. S. FULLER, Mrs. LYON and others took part in the exercises. A large package of the Missouri mammoth blackberry plants was distributed gratuitously among those present, which had been produced from pieces of roots about three inches in length, planted in rich ground in drills three inches deep, and covered as one would plant peas. Roots may be dug up now, in localities where the bushes are just beginning to grow, cut in pieces, planted three inches apart, and next season, if the ground be kept well cultivated, young plants will be rooted sufficiently to transplant. In some instances, it was stated that if there is not a sufficient degree of heat to form a callous at the ends of the roots, no stems will appear until the next season. This mode of propagating blackberry bushes was acknowledged to be superior to any other.

Mrs. LYON gave her experience in propagating cuttings of roses in a tin pan, by putting about one inch in depth of pulverized charcoal in the bottom, and then filling the pan with sand, sticking the cuttings in the sand, with the upper ends extending above the surface about one inch. The pan must be kept in a warm room, and the sand must be kept moist continually. Holes should be made in the bottom to allow a surplus of water to escape.

The question was asked if the twigs of pear and apple trees could be planted as cuttings, and be induced to take root? The reply was that such things are practicable. But that is not so reliable a mode of propagation as by grafting on the stock of a hardy seedling.

At the close of the meeting, L. L. WHITLOCK exhibited a curious device for bunching asparagus cuttings for market, which was said to be a valuable labor-saving machine for the purpose intended. A. B. CHASE showed an improved apparatus to facilitate canning any kind of fruit by steam. The fruit is placed in jars as soon as it is gathered, and a slim tin-pointed tube is inserted in the middle, so that steam issues from small holes in the end of the tube at the bottom of the jar among the fruit. Steam is applied to the contents of each jar for a few minutes, when the fruit will be sufficiently cooked, entirely unbroken, to seal up.

It was then proposed to discuss at the next meeting, on Thursday, the 6th of May, at 1:30 o'clock, the following topics, viz: Where shall I go to get a home? and what can I plant for my family after I reach my destination that will mature the present season, if the seed be put in before July?

It was stated that several noted speakers from abroad will be present to address the Club at that time. The Club then adjourned.

Missions in New-York.

The Union City Mission held its monthly meeting in the Atonement (Protestant Episcopal) Church, Madison-avenue, on Wednesday evening. Several of the laborious, devoted missionaries gave in accounts of their experience and observations among longshoremen, seamen, immigrants, street girls, theatrical singers, &c., illustrating the power and efficiency of this simple, unostentatious system of Christian charity in dealing with all sorts and conditions of men. Mr. LEWIS E. JACKSON, Secretary, touched upon the catholic character of the Mission, and paid a tribute to Rev. Dr. JAMES MILNOR, JOHN STEARNS, M. D., and others of the Episcopal Church, who took part in the early labors of the Society, and traced the growth of the enterprise, and gave some of the general results of the work. Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS, Superintendent, said that the City Mission is the common channel for the benefactions of the churches for reaching the southern portion of the City, where the individual churches cannot directly go. City mission work is mercy's work. Its great design is to hold up the one atonement; to preach Jesus and Him crucified.

Rev. Mr. SABINE, Rector of the church, said: I am sure we have all listened with great pleasure and profit to these very interesting statements of City missionary labor. We know full well that the great law of Christian happiness, of Christian security, of Christian growth, is work for Jesus; and I trust my people will always be characterized by their devotedness to every good word and work.

Among the figures showing the operations of the month past we note the following: 38 missionaries, 10 missions, 7 schools, 1 reading-room for workingmen, 300 volunteer visitors, 50,000 tracts or 300,000 pages given, 79 Bibles and Testaments given, 41 children led to Sunday School, 84 persons to church, 183 temperance pledges, 28 meetings, 7,160 missionary visits, 209 families and 800 persons relieved, and $600 expended among the worthy poor. Any donations of cash or clothing sent in to any of the mission stations will be judiciously used in aiding the unfortunate and deserving.

The Boston Peace Festival and the Twenty-Second Regiment.

The authorities of the City of Boston have invited the Twenty-second Regiment of New-York to visit that city during the great Peace Festival. If the regiment accept this invitation in preference to an encampment at the Branch in July, they will leave this City on the 14th of June for Boston, via the Sound, and go through the following programme: Participate in the grand parade to be held on the 15th; attend the grand jubilee in the afternoon, and a dress parade on the Common in the evening; on the 16th make an excursion around Boston Harbor; on the 17th receive the Providence Light Infantry; participate in the parade in honor of the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill and attend the jubilee; on the 18th proceed to Providence, where they will be the guests of the Providence military; in the evening leave for New-York.

In the event of the regiment declining this invitation, an encampment will be held at Long Branch on a more perfect and complete scale than that of last year, with daily target practice on the Wimbledon plan—prizes for the best marksmen—and a grand hop to be given by the regiment at the close of the camp.

Both projects hold out such inducements that it will not be surprising if the regiment concludes to adopt both.

The Vacancy in the Fire Commission.

A vacancy has occurred in the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Fire Department, owing to the expiration of the term of Mr. JAMES M. MCLEAN, who was appointed to the place held by the late JOSHUA G. ABBE. Mr. MCLEAN is President of the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company, and is highly esteemed by the insurance people of this City, who are now supporting him for reappointment as a Fire Commissioner. He was one of the original promoters of a paid fire department, and his friends were disappointed at the time it was created because he was not then tendered the position of Commissioner. The duty of filling the present vacancy devolves on the Governor in conjunction with the State Senate. It is understood, however, that Governor HOFFMAN is undecided whom to choose, being personally inclined to recognize the claims of Mr. MCLEAN, but also having the name of JOHN I. BRAIN, ex-Assemblyman from the Seventh District of this City, powerfully urged upon him by Mr. PETER B. SWEENY and others. Should no nomination be forwarded to the Senate for legislative action previous to adjournment, the Board of Fire Commissioners will have power to make a pro tem. selection, and they will doubtless be likely to unite on Mr. MCLEAN, whom they regard as eminently fitted for the position.

Laying the Dust.

After the disagreeable dusty weather we have had for many days past, the rainstorm which visited us on Wednesday evening was heartily welcomed. Almost hourly ablutions were necessary during the past two weeks if one desired to present a cleanly appearance at all, and even then venturing into the street was certain to fill one's epidermis with particles of fine dirt to such a degree that he looked as though he had no particular regard for that virtue which is "next to Godliness." Everybody complained of the dust, and everywhere it made its presence known, much to the annoyance of cleanly housewives and the Milesian "help," who is, by a popular fiction, supposed to be its mortal enemy. The rain came at last, however, to gladden the hearts of all. Though its advent was unexpected, its welcome was none the less sincere. It commenced to show itself about 9 o'clock, when, after a slight sprinkle, it was supplemented by a high wind, that accompanied it with more or less force during the night. During the greater part of the day, yesterday, the rain fell at short intervals, and the atmosphere became very perceptibly cooler, the air being clear and bracing as the night set in.

Charities and Correction.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction held their fortnightly meeting yesterday, and received the usual report of transactions since the previous meeting. This was unusually meagre and destitute of any important details. A few paupers had run away, two or three nurses had left or died, and two or three were appointed. A young doctor sends in a bill for services of a barber, and a flagstaff somewhere is considered unsafe. A little old iron is sold, and a lunatic Hibernian female has escaped. The grand central figure is a contract with EDWARD VAN ORDEN & Co. to cover the roofs of several wooden buildings on Hart's Island with two coats of plastic slate at eight cents a square foot. The contractors warrant it for five years. The meeting was then adjourned.

The Cuban Fair.

The Ladies' Fair at Apollo Hall in aid of the sick and wounded of the Cuban Army is still open. The hall is magnificently decorated, and the display of articles of various value is such a fine one, that visitors are tempted to purchase without being asked to do so by the ladies who preside at the tables. The Cuban residents of this City come forward eagerly in response to the call for aid for their suffering countrymen. The cause is one that commends itself to every American heart, and the present opportunity of contributing to it should not be neglected by our citizens.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.		Nos.	
185	Hudson vs. Berrand et al.	186	Staten Island R. R. Co. vs. Village of Edgewater, &c.
166	Percival vs. Gilman et al.	184	Wittgerstein vs. Maguire et al.
167	Gilman vs. McClellan et al.	207	Butcher vs. Astor.
221	Klingenstein vs. Lax.	190	Fielder vs. Young.

MARINE COURT.

General Term calendar.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The case of Sherlock, Schneider and Ford, accused of dealing in whisky without a license at their vinegar factory, was continued yesterday.

A Mr. Sherlock, employed at the factory, was called by the defence, and testified that, excepting whisky stored at the factory by the Collector of the district, there was no whisky in the establishment, and that he had never known any whisky to be sold there.

The case was then adjourned.

Before Commissioner Betts.

Frederic B. Swift, the Claim Agent, charged with defrauding soldiers, came before the Commissioner yesterday, to listen to another complaint. The charge was similar to that of the first witness, viz., that he had induced the soldier to sell a $100 claim for $70, by representing that it would be several months before the money could be got from Washington. In this instance the claim was already paid, and the money was in Colonel Herman's hands.

The case was then adjourned.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—April 29.

By Judge Cardozo.

Ogden vs. Wood et al.; motion granted.

Beebe et al. vs. Hasenberg et al.; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 29.

By Judge Monell.

John Levis vs. Edward M. Townsend; motion granted.

Henry A. Irquirdo vs. Alexander Pence et al.; motion granted.

Charles Rosenthal vs. S. Franks; motion granted and cause referred.

John W. Osborne et al. vs. J. C. Kelly Steel and Skirt Company; motion granted on payment of $10 costs by plaintiff to defendant.

James Sause, by his guardian, &c., vs. Edward Dickey; motion granted.

Mary Ann Robinson vs. Anthony Robinson; issue settled.

George H. Beyer vs. Benjamin Marks; motion granted and cause referred.

John Surin, receiver, &c., vs. Samuel B. Howard et al.; motion for a new trial upon a case on the ground of newly discovered evidence denied with costs.

John McMevin vs. Intaglotype, &c.; extra allowance of five per cent. granted.

William J. Cummings et al. vs. Charles J. Schenzel et al.; motion granted and proceedings stayed.

Rebecca Prescott vs. Charles C. Prescott; motion for attachment denied.

Michael Hellacher vs. Philip Levy; motion granted.

John McClaren vs. Luther Morton; motion granted without costs.

Michael Hannan vs. Charles H. Marshall et al.; motion amending summons and complaint granted.

Thomas Beundy vs. Charles H. Marshall et al.; motion amending summons and complaint granted.

By Judge Jones.

Frank A. Edwards vs. Jabez A. Bostwick; under the decision of Post vs. Worth, Bosw., vol. 66, 38, the defendant is entitled to costs. I do not, however, think it a case for an extra allowance. Motion for extra allowance denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 29.

By Judge Brady.

The National Bank of Baltimore vs. Sackett; judgment for plaintiff.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Dowling, Justice.

LARCENY OF ROPE.

Frederick Brandon was arraigned before the Magistrate on a charge of stealing a quantity of rope valued at $50, the property of John W. L'Hommedieu, of No. 47 Gouverneur-street. As Edward Martin, of the barge *Jane Campbell*, testified that the prisoner confessed the larceny to him, Brandon was held for trial.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE.

Miss Kate Corman, a beautiful girl, fifteen years of age, residing with her parents at No. 238 West Nineteenth-street, made a complaint yesterday, stating that she was formerly employed by Koershadt & King, [illegible] manufacturers, at No. 441 Broadway, and that on the 8th inst. Alexander Koershadt, one of her employers, induced her to meet him in Sixth-avenue about 8 o'clock in the evening. She states that she did so meet him, and that he took her to a private supper room at Poschen's, corner of Fifteenth-street and Sixth-avenue, where they had supper, and she was liberally plied with wine. After they had finished the meal he locked the door and [illegible] her upon a bed in the apartment and succeeded in ravishing her person. She then goes on to state that subsequently he sent her to Jersey City, Elizabeth and Baltimore, and that having promised to marry her she maintained illicit relations with him; but he having refused to keep his promise she caused his arrest on a charge of rape. The accused having been arrested, was arraigned yesterday afternoon, when he denied the truth of the girl's story in every particular. He was, however, committed for examination.

THE EMBEZZLEMENT AT STEWART'S.

John Van Gaasbeck, Superintendent of the carpet department of A. T. Stewart & Co., yesterday made the formal complaint against William H. Livingston, one of the clerks in the house, who is charged with the embezzlement of $4,394 67, as already published. The accused pleaded not guilty, and was committed without bail for trial at the General Sessions. Peter S. Curtiss, the book-keeper of the establishment, who was stated in some of the published accounts to be involved in the crime, was honorably discharged, as it appeared that the false entries in the books had been made by Livingston himself.

Essex Market—Shandley, Justice.

THE DESPERATE BURGLAR.

William Connors, who was arrested on Wednesday evening by Detective McKeever, of the Eleventh Precinct, as narrated in the TIMES, was yesterday arraigned upon the complaint of Mrs. Ellen Carroll, No. 540 Grand-street, and was committed without bail on a charge of burglary. When McKeever, at the imminent peril of his life, had dragged his prisoner from the midst of his "pals" he found his pockets well furnished with skeleton keys and also found a handsome broche shawl wrapped around his body under his clothing. An owner is wanted for the latter article, which can be seen at the Union Market Police Court.

AN ORDER FORGED.

August Berty pleaded guilty to having forged an order, by means of which he obtained clothing valued at $70 from Otto Ahrens, No. 104 Second-avenue, and was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

Yorkville—Connolly, Justice.

ARREST OF A LAWYER FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

A well-known lawyer, practicing in this City, whose name is Albert Comstock, was arraigned yesterday afternoon on a charge of embezzling $668 from Michael Kerr, of No. 319 West Forty-third-street. Mr. Kerr, in his affidavit, made a few days ago before Justice Connolly, says that on the 12th of March last the defendant Comstock did feloniously embezzle and convert to his own use and benefit the sum of $668, which he had given to him to pay a certain claim against him (Kerr). This claim had its origin in a suit brought against defendant by a man named Laughman in the Court of Common Pleas, wherein judgment to the amount of $664 was found against Kerr. In part payment of this sum deponent gave to Comstock the $668 in question, which he was to hand over to Laughman. Instead of paying this money to its legal owner, the prisoner used it for his own purposes.

When the above affidavit was sworn to before Justice Connolly, he ordered the prisoner to give bail, but being unable to procure such, he was committed for examination.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 29, 1869.

$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62, small	120¾	50,000	Col. C. & I. Cen. 1st M.	88
50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	117⅞	4,000	Lake S. Div. B.	99
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	119	2,000	St. L. & Iron M. 1st M.	88
7,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New	116	1,000	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st	[illegible]
42,000	do	116	10	Amer. Ex. Bk.	[illegible]
50,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	[illegible]	40	Continental Bk.	[illegible]
2,000	do	107⅜	50	Cent. Nat. Bank	[illegible]
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	[illegible]	30	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	116	10	Fourth N. Bk.	104½
67,000	do	116	100	Mariposa Pf.	41½
30,000	do b5	116⅛	200	do	42
1,000	Ohio 6s, '86	[illegible]	300	do bet. call	41
1,000	Va. 6s, x. c.	[illegible]	100	West. U. T.	43
5,000	Tenn. 6s, E.	[illegible]	100	Pac. Mail, bet. c	[illegible]
5,000	do	[illegible]	100	Quicksilver, bet. c	21½
5,000	N. C. 6s, New	54½	100	do 2d call	21½
[illegible]	do	54½	100	Wells-Fargo	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	100	A. M. U. Ex.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	400	N. Y. Cen. R.	[illegible]
1,000	N. Car. 6s	[illegible]	200	Hudson R.	[illegible]
1,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	72½	200	Reading	[illegible]
1,000	Har. 1st M.	[illegible]	100	Mich. Southern	[illegible]
1,000	C. & N. W. Con. Con'ble Bds.	[illegible]	100	Chi. & R. I.	[illegible]
10,000	do	97¾	100	Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
10,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	[illegible]	100	T., W. & W.	[illegible]
10,000	Tol. & W. conv. bds.	[illegible]	100	Morris & Essex	[illegible]
5,000	do	[illegible]	215	P., Ft. W. & C.	137¼
5,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s	[illegible]	5	C. C. Cin. & I. R.	[illegible]
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st Iowa div.	88½			

SECOND BOARD—1¼ P. M.

$20,000	U. S. 5-20, R. '62	[illegible]	$2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	118
10,000	do	119	20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	116¼
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62, small	121	25,000	do b3	116⅛
5,000	do	121¼	150,000	do	116
150,000	do	122	197,000	do	116⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64	112½	10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	107⅞
152,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	117⅞	20,000	do	107⅞
80,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	119	2,500	do	108
5,000	do	119⅛	20,000	do	108⅛
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	116⅛	30,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	105⅞
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	107⅜	220,000	do	106
			20,000	do	106⅛

SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

$3,000	Va. St. 6s, ex. c	58⅛	35	Amer. M. U. Ex.	41½
42,000	N. C. St. 6s	61	200	N. Y. Cen.	174⅛
5,000	do	61⅛	300	Hud. R.	155
4,000	N. Car. St. 6s, New	54⅛	200	do	155⅛
			100	do	155⅛
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	88⅛	300	Harlem	148⅛
11,000	La. 8s, Lev. B.	59⅛	100	Mich. Southern	102⅛
4,000	Tenn. 6s, ex c	69	225	Clev. & Pitts.	92⅛
2,000	Erie 4th M.	80	200	Lake Shore	101⅛
10,000	Col. C. & I. C. 1st M.	88	10	Col. C. & I. C.	68
5,000	Tol. & W. c. con. Bds.	93	100	Chic. & N. W.	87
			200	do	88⅛
			100	do	88⅛
5,000	Peninsular R. 1st M.	90	100	Chi. & R. I.	137⅛
			100	P., Ft. W. & C.	138
20,000	Chi. & N. W. Conv't Bds.	97⅛	57	do	137⅛
			100	Ohio & Miss.	33⅛
200	West. U. Tel.	43⅛			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, new. c	68⅛	100	Hudson	154⅛
7,000	N. C. 6s, New	56	100	do	154⅛
5,000	do	56⅛	200	Harlem	147
300	Wells-Fargo Ex.	35⅛	100	do	147⅛
200	do	35⅛	800	Reading	96⅛
100	do	35⅛	1800	do	96⅛
200	U. S. Ex. ex-div.	63⅛	200	do b10	96⅛
100	Mer. Union Ex.	16⅛	200	Mil. & S. P.	77⅛
200	Quicksilver	21⅛	300	do b3	77⅛
100	do	21	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86⅛
200	Mariposa Pf.	42	100	Fort Wayne	137⅛
100	do	41⅛	100	Ohio & Miss.	33⅛
300	do	41⅛	300	do	33⅛
800	Pacific Mail	93⅛	100	do b10	33⅛
800	West U. T.	43⅛	400	Mich. S. & N. I.	101⅛
100	do b10	42	600	do	101⅛
600	do b3	42⅛	400	Clev. & Pitts.	93⅛
800	N. Y. Cent'l.	173	100	Ill. Cen.	144
300	do	173⅛	200	Lake Shore	100⅞
500	do	173⅛	300	Chi., R. I. & P.	136⅛
200	do c	173⅛	500	Chic. & N. W.	88⅛
400	do b3	173	1100	do	86⅛
600	do	172⅞	200	do b10	86⅛
1200	do	172⅞	300	do c	86⅛
300	do b4	172⅞	300	do b3	86⅛
200	do c	172⅞	500	do	86⅛
200	T., W. & W.	75	600	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	98⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Tenn. 6s, New	68⅛	200	Ohio & Miss. c	33⅛
100	Wells-Fargo	35	400	M. So. & N. I.	101⅞
100	U. S. Ex. Co., x d.	63	600	do	101⅛
700	Mariposa Pref.	41	200	do b10	101⅛
100	do	41⅛	200	do c	101⅛
100	do	41⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86
500	Pacific Mail	93⅛	300	Clev. & Pitts.	93
400	West. U. Tel.	42⅛	200	do	92⅛
5	do	42⅛	300	do	92⅛
300	N. Y. Cen.	172⅞	200	do c	92⅛
300	do	173	400	do	92⅛
500	Reading	96⅛	200	do	92⅛
800	do	96⅛	400	Lake Shore R.	101
400	do b10	96⅛	100	Chic., R. I. & P.	136⅛
100	Hudson R. R.	154	100	do c	137
200	Harlem	147	800	Chi. & N. W.	86⅛
200	do	147⅛	200	do b10	86⅛
400	do	148	200	do	86⅛
200	T., W. & W.	75	200	do c	86⅛
300	do	75⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	98⅛
600	do	75⅛	200	do b10	99
300	do b5	75⅛	200	do b5	99
100	Mil. & St. P.	77⅛			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Mar. Pf.	42	200	Ohio & Miss.	33⅛
300	Pacific Mail	93⅛	100	do	33⅛
200	do b10	94	200	do b10	33⅛
500	do	94	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	102⅛
200	do	94⅛	1100	do	102⅛
100	do b10	94⅛	500	do	102⅛
200	West. Un. Tel.	43⅛	300	do s10	102⅛
100	do s10	43⅛	100	do b5	102⅛
100	do b5	43⅛	300	Ill. Cen.	144
800	N. Y. Cen.	174⅛	1200	Lake Shore	102
200	do	174⅛	200	do	102⅛
300	do b5	174⅛	200	do b10	102⅛
200	do b5	174⅛	200	do s10	102
800	Reading	96⅛	400	do b5	102⅛
400	do b10	96⅛	600	C., R. I. & P.	137⅛
300	do b5	96⅛	400	do	137⅛
300	T., W. & W.	74	100	do	137⅛
100	Mil. & St. P. b5	77⅛	200	do	137⅛
200	do	77⅛	500	Chic. & N. W.	87⅛
600	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86⅛	100	do b30	87⅛
100	do b5	86⅛	100	do b5	87⅛
200	do	86⅛	300	do	87⅛
200	Fort Wayne	138	600	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	99⅛
100	do	138⅛	200	do	99⅛
100	do	138⅛	300	do b5	99⅛
100	do	138⅛	200	do b5	99⅛
200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	35⅛	100	do b10	99⅛
200	Col. C. & In. Cen.	40⅛	200	do s5	99⅛
200	Clev. & Pitts.	93			

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

$10,000	Va. 6s, R.	55	200	Reading	96⅛
10,000	do b5	55	200	do	96⅛
300	Mariposa	20⅛	400	do s3	96⅛
200	do b5	20⅛	400	Lake Shore	100⅞
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	35⅛	1600	Erie	31
300	Quick. Min. Co.	21	50	do	31⅛
300	West. U. T.	43	100	do c	31
300	Chi. & N. W.	87			

THURSDAY, April 29, P. M.

Nearly $9,000,000 Gold was bid for to-day on the advertisement of the Secretary of the Treasury, who was present at the opening of the bids, (twenty-six in number,) at noon in the Treasury Office. The $2,000,000 to be awarded was taken by the following parties, as the highest bidders:

Henry Clews & Co.	$250,000 at 134.02
Henry Clews & Co.	234,000 at 134.01
Trevor & Colgate	469,000 at 134.01
Underhill & Haven	47,000 at 134.01
Total	$1,000,000

The Secretary subsequently visited the Stock Exchange, where he was introduced at the 2:30 P. M. Board, and made a few remarks appropriate to the visit and pertinent to his administration of the Treasury, which he declared should be open and above reproach; diligent in the collection of the revenues, prompt and economical in their application to the expenses of the Government, and equally prompt in the devotion of the accruing surplus to the reduction of the principal of the Public Debt. His conversations to-day, like his remarks to the Stock Exchange, seem to have been quite general as to his future policy, and wholly non-committal as to details.

The sales of Gold in the Gold Room were at 133⅞@134@134⅛@134⅛ ⅌ cent., the last figure being made after the awards at the Treasury. The Cash Gold was fairly easy, and is likely to be more so to-morrow, as the Secretary has directed all the May Interest and Interest Checks payable the 1st of the month to be cashed without abatement. The payments to-day amount to only $868,000, while the receipts for Customs are $332,000. The firmness in the Gold market is sustained in a considerable measure by the strong upward tone of the Foreign Exchanges. The sales on London were further advanced by leading drawers to-day to 109¼@109⅜ ⅌ cent. for 60 days, and 109¾@110 ⅌ cent. for sight and Cable transfers.

The presence of the Secretary of the Treasury in the City was marked by an additional advance in the Funds of the United States and a very large business, resulting in higher prices than ever before known for the old 5-20s of 1862, 122; for the 5-20s of 1864-65, May and November, 118@119¾ respectively, and for the 1865s and 1867s, July and January, 116¾ ⅌ cent. There was also another rise in the 10-40 five ⅌ cents to 108⅛, and in the Currency 6 ⅌ cents (lent to the Pacific Roads) to 106⅛ ⅌ cent. The market is the strongest in point of support from the great dealers here, and from the correspondents or agents of the great houses abroad, that we have known for a year past, and the supply of Bonds on the Street outside the control of these parties is, we should estimate, not one-half the amount seeking a market last Spring and Summer. The Registered 5-20s of all descriptions show a corresponding advance with the Coupons, and although according to an interesting Pamphlet Statement of the Public Debt just compiled and issued for gratuitous circulation by Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., the proportion of Registered Gold bearing Stock to Coupon Bonds is $734,000,000 to $1,272,000,000, or about one to two, the relative sums offered in the market are scarcely one to ten, the registered holders (including the National Banks as security for Circulation) being the firmest among the domestic holders.

The Southern State Bonds were generally steady to-day, the exception being North Carolina new Bonds, which have been up and down between 53½@57 several times in the last week or ten days, on the reports and counter rumors of the negotiations of the State Treasurer, now in the City to receive payments of interest. There has been such an absence of financial prudence at Raleigh in the creation of new Bonds, and of skill or "forethought" in taking care of the Interest, that these fluctuations are not to be wondered at. The latest rumor is that the negotiations to pay the July Interest has not succeeded.

The Railway speculation opened lower than yesterday this forenoon on New-York Central, the decline being from 74¼ to 73⅛ ⅌ cent. This partially depressed the other New-York Stocks and part of the Western list; but the weakness of the market continued only for an hour or two, and later in the day the buoyancy was again quite general, and prices at the 1:30 and 2:15 P. M. Boards higher on most descriptions than last night, including New-York Central which brought 175@174⅛ ⅌ cent. The Miscellaneous Shares were also firm at the close, and the business of the day on these as well as the Railways was much larger than the opening appearances of the morning gave promise of. After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made in the Long Room and on the street as compared with Wednesday night:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	107⅞	108⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	121⅛	121⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	116⅛	116⅞
American Gold Coin	133⅞	134⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	68⅛	68⅛
Virginia Bonds, old	59	58⅛
Missouri Bonds	88⅛	88⅛
North Carolina Bonds, new	56⅛	54⅛
New-York Central	174⅛	174⅛
Reading Railway	97⅛	96⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	137⅛	138⅛
Northwest Common	88⅛	88⅛
Northwest Preferred	98⅛	99⅛
Michigan Southern	102⅛	102⅛
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	138	140
Cleveland and Pittsburg	93⅛	93⅛
Pacific Mail Company	93⅛	93⅛
St. Paul Preferred	85⅞	86⅛
St. Paul Common	77⅛	77⅞
Toledo and Wabash	73	74
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅛	33⅛
Mariposa Preferred	43⅛	42⅛
Lake Shore	101⅞	102⅛
Hudson River	155⅛	155⅛
Louisiana Levee 6s	72⅛	72⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	118⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	118⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	118⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	116⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	112	5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1871	126
5-20 coup., 1862	122	End. coup., 1871	126⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	112⅛	5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1874	114
5-20 coup., 1864	118	End coup., '74	118⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	112⅛	10-40 reg.	107⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	119⅛	10-40 coup.	108⅛
5-20 coup., '65 n. i.	116⅛	6s Currency	106
5-20 reg., 1867	118⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. 6 ⅌ c. c. '79, aft '79	100⅛	Louisiana levee bds.	59
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupons, '77	100⅛	California 7s	124
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupons, '79	100⅛	California 7s, large bds.	124
Ill. War Loan	100⅛	Connecticut 6s	100
Indiana 5 ⅌ c.	97⅛	Rhode Island 6s	99⅛
Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '73	100	Alabama 8s	102
Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '78	98	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	110
Michigan 7 ⅌ c. W. L.	98	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	110
Tenn. 6s, ex cou.	69	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '73	100
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	68⅛	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '72	102⅛
Virginia 6s, ex cou.	58⅛	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '73	102⅛
Virginia 6s, new bds.	58⅛	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '74	102⅛
Georgia 6s	81⅛	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '75	101⅛
Georgia 7s, new bds.	95⅛	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '77	101⅛
North Carolina 6s	60⅛	N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '78	102
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	54⅛	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '71	100
Missouri 6s	88⅛	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '74	100
Mo. H. & St. Jo. Is.	88	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '75	100
Louisiana 6s	74	N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '76	97
Louisiana levee bds.	72⅛		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Shoe and Leather	128
Manhattan	140	Continental	101
Mechanics'	132⅛	Commonwealth	114
America	140	Imp. and Traders'	128⅛
Phenix	107	Park	150⅛
National	110	Manuf's and Merch's.	100
Merchants' Ex.	116	Central National	100
Seventh Ward	110	First National	225
Commerce	128⅛	Fourth National	104⅛
American Exchange	113	Ninth National	112⅛
Bank of the Republic	115	Oriental	151
Hanover	100	Gold Exchange	138
Market	132		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	88⅛	Morris & Essex 1st M.	98⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	88⅛	Morris & Essex 2d M.	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Este.	88⅛	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	100
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n.	88⅛	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
Erie 1st M. ext.	100	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	101
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	88	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	96⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st '77	88	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	90
H. R. 7s, 1st M. 1869-70	100⅛	Cleve. & P. C. S. Fund	98⅛
H. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	102⅛	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	88
H. R. 7s, 3d M. 1875	100	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	88
Harlem 1st M.	100	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	78
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	90	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	101
M. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 p. c.	90	Chi. & Alton Inc.	98
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1875	116	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	88
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	88⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	98⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	88⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	91
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	88	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	88
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	88⅛	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	88
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. con.	97	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	87
Han. & St. J. L. G.	100	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	88
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	100	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	88⅛
Lack. & Western bds.	88	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	88
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	88	Connecticut War L'n	100
Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext.	91⅛	Tol. Peoria & W. E. D.	88⅛
Tol. & W. 2d M.	88	Tol. Peoria & W. W. D.	84⅛
Gal. & Chi. extended	88	Cleve. P. & Ash. n. b.	90
Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	99	Cleve. P. & Ash. o. b.	88
Chi. R. I. & P.	95⅛		

The *Evening Post* has the following, this afternoon, on the recent movement to consolidate the Old and Open Boards of the Stock Exchange:

The Committee of the Stock Exchange, appointed March 22, to confer with a like Committee of the Open Board of Stock Brokers, have made a report to the effect that at present they consider it inexpedient to entertain "any plan looking to a consolidation with the Open Board." They do, however, recommend a "consolidation with the associate members of the Government department," who are to be admitted without ballot on the payment of $1,000 each. They further recommend that the dealings of the Stock Exchange in the active speculative shares shall be in the Long Room, where there shall be a continuous session throughout the day, and that only Government bonds, bank shares, State bonds, and such railway and miscellaneous shares as are not speculatively active, shall be on the regular call; that the management of the Stock Exchange shall vest in a committee of twenty to be elected by ballot once a year, said committee to serve in classes, each class to be composed of five members, class one to serve one year, class two to serve two years, class three to serve three years, and class four to serve four years; finally that the only question to be reserved by the Board for its final action shall be the re-election of suspended members and the disposition of the funds of the Board.

This report has not yet been adopted by the Stock Exchange; the Government Board, however, have approved it almost unanimously.

Attention is directed to the Gold-bearing Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, advertised by Messrs. TURNER BROTHERS, of the Turner Buildings, Nassau and Pine streets. The good character and wealth of the house introducing it entitle the programme of the Loan to careful consideration, although the Road itself is less known in New-York than most of the other Missouri lines.

An adjourned meeting, to hear the report of their Committee of the Stockholders of the unfortunate Nicaragua Transit Company will be held at Delmonico's, Beaver-street, to-morrow, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock.

Colonel WILLIAM H. SWIFT and his co-trustees to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Land Grant Mortgage, are again in the market for the purchase of $60,000 of the Bonds for the Sinking Fund. See official advertisement.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,304,477; total payments, $6,911,443; balance, $82,838,047. The receipts include for Customs, $332,000; for Gold Notes, $67,000.

Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO. have favored us with a copy of a very desirable pamphlet, prepared by them, on the public Debt of the United States, as it stood on the 1st of March, giving information in detail, and in an attractive form, relative to the several issues of the National Loans; the aggregates of each issue outstanding March 1; the interest payment days; the form and time of liquidating the principal of the debt; the mode of making transfers and conversions; the fluctuations in the market values of Gold and Government Securities; the statistics of the National Currency, &c. It is the most satisfactory summary of reliable information yet given to the public on these important subjects.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—These bonds are now selling very rapidly; their principal merits are the following: A road whose stock is $2,000,000, and of this more than half is taken by the actual residents upon the line; sells $1,000,000 in bonds and invests them in the road at once, thus making the actual cost something short of $3,000,000. First mortgage bonds upon 72½ miles of road, equipments, rolling stock, depots, lands, or, in other words, the entire property of the Company, at a cost of some $3,000,000, are a desirable investment, especially when we remember that interest and principal are payable in gold, and only $1,000,000 in bonds are issued.

The next point of merit in these bonds is the fact that this road runs through one of the richest and most populous districts in the West. Among the States of the Union Missouri ranks above all others in two respects—in mineral and agricultural resources. It is emphatically the iron State. It is one of the best wheat States. The climate is the finest in the world. Especially are these things true of the Counties of Buchanan, Clay, Clinton, Ray and Lafayette, through which it runs. Vast fields of the best of bituminous coal are found all around the eastern terminus of this road, and when we count up the many confluents, the roads projected and in process of building; when we add that it is not only a necessary link in the Pacific Railroad chain lying in the only direct line from St. Louis to Omaha; that it also connects with other branches of the Pacific Road passing through Kansas—we cannot fail to be influenced by its many attractions as a road sure to become one of the first in the country. An immense population is gathering all around in that part of Missouri, having more than doubled in five years past. St. Joseph is the second city in the State. Too much, therefore, cannot be said of the manifold character of the local trade of the counties through which it passes.

There is another reason why these Bonds are so far superior to any now in the market. They are actually better security than 5-20s, and pay better interest than other Governments. For example, they exceed Governments of other denominations some 2 to 3 per cent. in valuation as an investment. The interest on these Bonds is the same as on the United States 5-20s of 1862, and are due at the same time. According to present market rates, $1,000 in 5-20s will sell for $200 over $1,000 of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Bonds, while the security, as we have shown, is the very best possible, and the interest precisely the same as the 5-20s.

Again, this road is being constructed entirely for cash, which will thus secure the most superior workmanship. It is likewise built in an economical manner. Of the Bond Money less than $1,600 per mile is required, i. e., a road worth three times that amount is mortgaged to the bondholders for less than $14,000 per mile—the Bond Money being used only in part payment for the iron and rolling stock, while the whole road is put in to secure the bonds. A portion of this road is now built, while the remainder is being rapidly pushed forward, and will be completed and in successful operation within four months. A limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of this road (less than half remain to be sold) are offered by TURNER BROS., of No. 14 Nassau-st., of this City, at 97½, and accrued interest, in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance their price without notice. They bear date Nov. 1, 1868, have twenty-five years to run, bear interest at 8 per cent., payable in gold on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in this City.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN A BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.—For the safe-keeping and protection from fire and burglars of Securities of all kinds, including Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault, constructed by this Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each tenant.

The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 29, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	25	Tar, bbls.	2,111
Cotton, bales	860	Sp'ts Turp'tine, bbls.	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls.	2,717	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	[illegible]
Flour, bbls.	7,576	Pork, bbls.	102
Flour, bags	[illegible]	Cut Meats, pkgs.	452
Cornmeal, bbls.	1,760	Lard, pkgs.	[illegible]
Cornmeal, bags	[illegible]	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	5
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Butter, pkgs.	2,530
Corn, bushels	8,231	Cheese, pkgs.	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	Lard Oil, pkgs.	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs.	11
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	Grease, pkgs.	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	6,805	Stearine, pkgs.	[illegible]
Peas, bushels	[illegible]	Starch, boxes	[illegible]
Beans, bushels	531	Tobacco, hhds.	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	4	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	[illegible]
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls.	[illegible]
Hemp, bales	40	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Oil Cake, pkgs.	713
Leather, sides	[illegible]	Cotton Seed Oil, bbls.	[illegible]
Rosin, bbls.	1,000		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Bellona*, for London—27,600 bushels Wheat, 40 tierces Beef, 41 bales Raw Furs, 20 bales Jalap, 5 bales Rags, 225 bales Hops, 345 packages Tobacco, 5 bales Furs, 2 cases Hair Dye, 38 cases Gum Copal, 5 cases Household Effects.

By the ship *Liverpool*, for London—[illegible] bales Hops, 7,577 bushels Corn, 200 boxes Clocks, 4 hhds. Tobacco, 30 packages Glassware, 15 half bbls. Paint, 50 casks Paint, 16,000 hhds. Staves, 100 boxes Machinery, 107 boxes Matches, 2,673 bbls. Rosin, 800 packages Preserved Corn, 1,602 bags Oilcake, 12 tierces Beef, 15 packages Seneca Root, 15 packages Senega Root, 1,000 packages Linseed Cake.

By the ship *Hermann*, for Bremen—2,600 bbls. Rosin, 124 hhds. Tobacco, 27 cases Tobacco, 9 cases Hardware, 173 hhds. Tobacco Stems, 5,040 Staves, 40 cases Scythe Stones.

By the brig *Velox*, for Cork—2,436 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Marseco*, for Penarth Roads—22,000 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Assan*, for Cronstadt—1,250 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 215 bbls. Lubricating Oil, 1,000 boxes Extract Logwood.

By the steamer *Weser*, for Bremen—794 bales Cotton, 61 hhds. Tobacco, 1,011 bbls. Rosin, 15 packages Skins.

For Rotterdam—136 bales Tobacco, 10 hhds. Tobacco.

For London—38 tierces Pork.

COFFEE.—A strong market is noted for all kinds, with a moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported of 908 bags Rio, per *Doris Brodersen*, at 9¾c.@11c., gold, in bond, and 1,780 bags Maracaibo, ex *D. M. Bee*, on private terms ⅌ B. The stock in first hands to-day was given at 75,387 bags Rio, and 45,577 bags and 41,175 mats of other kinds. We quote: Java, 21½c.@22c. Maracaibo, 15¼c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18c.; Rio, 9¼c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@18¼c.; Jamai-

[illegible] Mocha, (in bales,) 26c.@28c.; Costa Rica, [illegible]; Manila, [illegible]; Mexican, [illegible]; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@15c., gold, ₩ lb. The business of the week ending to-day in other than Rio, Messrs. AMANN & Co. sum up thus: "Sales 875 bags Maracaibo, within our range; 760 bags Laguayra, mostly at 15c.@17¼c.; 1,300 bags Costa Rica, the greater part going to Europe; 118 bags Jamaica, sold for export to Europe, at 10¾c., gold, in bond. The market closes firm at our advanced quotations. About 40,000 mats Java in and to arrive at Boston, were purchased by New-York speculators and a leading jobber, and include all shipments from the East Indies due at this port during the year. The stock in New-York remains the same." And they give the details of the stock of other than Rio in first hands thus: Java, (Government bags,) 3,578 bags; Java, 42,878 mats; Ceylon, 3,589 bags; Maracaibo, 11,381 bags; Laguayra, 3,112 bags; Costa Rica, 1,686 bags; Manila, 6,889 bags; Curacoa, 675 bags; Savanilla, 510 bags, and Bombay, 1,287 bags.

COTTON—The market has been quoted steady on an enlarged business, sales having been reported of 3,303 bales, (of which 700 bales were to arrive,) including 1,303 bales to shippers, 785 bales to spinners, 10 bales to speculators, and 1,055 bales in transit. Also, 100 bales Low Middling, for April delivery, at 27¾c. ₩ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary ₩ lb.	25	25¼	25½	25¾
Good Ordinary	26¾	26¾	26¾	27
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,100
Receipts last week	6,133
Receipts preceding week	6,088
Receipts since Jan. 1	[illegible]
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Exports since Jan. 1	[illegible]
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Estimated stock on hand here	103,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	1,921,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,004,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,340,263
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,189,000
Exports same time last year	1,472,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,559,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	325,000
Estimated stock same time last year	324,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	35,120
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,338
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

EGGS—Have been coming forward freely, the receipts for the week having been 15,771 packages. Notwithstanding this heavy supply the market shows no accumulation, as the low prices induce an active consumptive demand. We quote: Jersey, extra brands, 20¼c.@21c.; State and Pennsylvania, 20c.@20½c.; Ordinary Western, 19c.@20c.; Western, by express, 19c.@20c.; Canada, 19c.@20c. ₩ dozen.

FRUIT—The Apple trade is about over, a few choice barrels are yet offering at high prices. We quote: Apples, Russets, $6@$7; Apples, Common, $3 50@$4 50; Apples, Baldwin, $6@$7; Apples, Spitzenburg, $5 50@$7 ₩ bbl. Dried Fruits are dull, but with a light stock in the market prices remain firm. Apples, State, fine, 13c.@13½c.; State, good, 12½c.@13½c.; Western, 14c.@14½c.; Southern, fine, 12½c.@13½c.; Southern, good, 11½c.@12½c.; New Peaches, Pared, 20c.@28c.; Peaches, Good, 21c.@25c.; Common, 16c.@18½c.; Unpeeled, halves, 15c.@17c.; Unpeeled, quarters, 11½c.@13c.; Blackberries, 28c.@32c.; Raspberries, 40c.@45c.; Cherries, pitted, 40c.@45c.; Plums, 27c.@28c. ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a moderate movement in the low grades of State and Western Flour at strengthening prices. Some export inquiry has been noted for State and Western Spring Extras at from $5 25@$6 ₩ bbl., within which range 2,600 bbls. were disposed of. The medium and better grades have been quiet and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,600 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 30@$5 85; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $5 85@$6 45; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 45@$6 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 50@$6 90. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 20@$5 85
Extra State	[illegible]
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	7 15@12 50

Southern Flour is quiet at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls., at $6 15@$9 50 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $9 50@$11 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extras ₩ bbl. California Flour continues very dull at $6 75@$8 10 for Extras ₩ 196 lbs.; sales, 575 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in fair request at $4 65@$6 75 for very inferior to very choice, ₩ bbl.; sales, 450 bbls. Cornmeal is in good demand at $4 30@$4 75 for Western, $4 50@$4 80 for Jersey, and $4 75 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales, 800 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring wheat has been in fair request, partly for export, at a further advance in prices. Winter has been difficult of sale, unless at reduced figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 29,400 bushels, including White Canada at $1 85; Extra White Michigan at $2 10; Amber do. at $1 85; No. 1 Spring at $1 45@$1 50, in store, and delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 40@$1 42, in store, and delivered; chiefly at $1 42, delivered; White State at $1 90; and White California at $1 85@$1 87 per bushel. Corn has been in brisk demand for home use and export at a further improvement in prices; most marked in the instance of Old Mixed. Sales have been reported since our last of 95,000 bushels, at 82½c.@85¼c., chiefly 84c.@85c. for New Mixed Western; [illegible] closing at 87c.@87½c. for Old Mixed Western in store; 88c.@90c. do., delivered; 87c.@90c. for White and Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; and 70c.@80c. for unsound, ₩ bushel. Rye is quoted steady at $1 30@$1 33 for Western and Northern, ₩ bushel; sales, 3,700 bushels. Barley continues dull and nominal. Barley Malt is inactive at $1 [illegible] ₩ bushel. Oats have been in less demand, but firm. Sales have been reported of 94,000 bushels Western, at 80c.@81½c., chiefly at 80c., cash, in store, and 81½c.@82c. from depot and delivered, ₩ bushel. Beans are in light supply, with a very dull market. Peas are without inquiry. We quote: Beans, Pea, prime, $2 60@$3; Beans, Marrows, prime, $2 50@$2 75; Beans, Mediums, prime, $2 50@$2 60; Peas, Canada, free, $1 20@$1 35 ₩ bushel; Peas, Southern Black Eye, $3 25@$3 50, ₩ bag.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in very moderate demand at from 85c.@95c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 20 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw has been in request at 75c.@$1 10 for long and short ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet, but steady, including American at 8c.@12c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 8c.@12c.; Eastern, 8c.@10c.; Wisconsin, 8c.@10c.; Michigan, 8c.@10c.; Yearlings, all grades, 3c.@5c. ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—The market has shown but little animation today; prices, however, have been quoted steady. Sales have been reported of 110 hhds. Cuba Muscovado and 50 hhds. Barbados on private terms. The stock in first hands to-day was estimated at 12,814 hhds. Cuba, 1,150 hhds. Porto Rico, 1,612 hhds. English Island, and 1,100 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Old and new crop Porto Rico at 40c.@70c.; Cuba at 35c.@50c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₩ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₩ gallon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba Clayed, ₩ gallon	37c.@42c.	40c.@45c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₩ gallon	40c.@42c.	38c.@40c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₩ gallon	—@—	50c.@55c.
Porto Rico, ₩ gallon	50c.@65c.	57c.@70c.
English Islands, ₩ gallon	50c.@60c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₩ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine was quoted quiet and decidedly weak, on the basis of 47c. ₩ gallon for merchantable lots, though there were about 250 bbls. jobbed out at 47c.@48c., and some New-York barrels at 48½c. ₩ gallon. No receipts reported. Crude Turpentine was quiet, dull and nominal. No arrivals. In Tar there was a light movement noted at about previous figures, sales having been made of 75 bbls. Washington at $2 75, and 100 bbls. Wilmington at $3 ₩ bbl. The receipts were liberal, having amounted to 3,111 bbls. A firm and moderately-active market was noted for Rosin, with sales reported of about 5,600 bbls. Strained at from $2 [illegible], including a lot, to arrive, at $2 55, Wilmington weights; and 560 bbls. No. 2 at $2 [illegible] $2 87½ ₩ 280 lbs. The current quotation for Strained at the close was $2 50 ₩ 280 lbs. The receipts of Rosin were 1,650 bbls. The export clearances included 2,872 bbls. Rosin, by the ship *Liverpool*, for London; 2,000 bbls. Rosin, by ship *Hermes*, for Bremen; and 1,011 bbls. Rosin, by the steamer *Weser*, for the same port. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 47c.@48½c., chiefly at 47c., for merchantable, ₩ gallon; Crude at $4 25; Rosin at $2 45@$12 ₩ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 50; Pitch at $3 50@$4 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Continue in moderate request, including Crude Whale at $1 [illegible]; Bleached Whale at $1 [illegible]; Crude Sperm at $1 [illegible]; Unbleached Sperm at $2 [illegible]; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 97½c.@97½c.; Linseed Oil at $1@$1 02; Olive at $1 30 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—For Crude in bulk, there has been very little inquiry, though the prevailing quotation was 17¼c. ₩ gallon, which showed a slight yielding in favor of purchasers. Refined Crude was also quiet, and quoted at about 32½c.@33c. ₩ gallon. There were no receipts of Crude here; at Philadelphia, 1,250 bbls. arrived. Refined has been only moderately active, without remarkable changes in sales. Sales have been reported of 2,600 bbls. Standard White here, at 32c.@32½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., May delivery, at 32½c.@33c.; 1,000 bbls. do., June delivery, at 33¼c. ₩ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 4,500 bbls. Standard White, for April delivery, at 31½c.@32c.; 1,500 bbls. do., first half of May, at 31½c.@32c.; 1,500 bbls. do., last half of May, at 32¼c.@32c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., June, on private terms, ₩ gallon. The receipts here were 500 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,620 bbls. The export clearances were 2,596 bbls. Refined Petroleum by the brig *Velox* for Cork; and 1,238 bbls. do. by the bark *Anna*, for Cronstadt.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand at easier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $31@$31 50, closing at $31 12, cash, for New Mess; $30 75@$31 for Old Mess; $26 50@$27 25 for Western Prime Mess; $30 50 for Clear; and $26 75@$28 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales were also made of 250 bbls. New Mess, seller last half of May, on private terms, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet and heavy; sales equal to 150 packages, at 13c.@16c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams, and 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is dull and drooping; sales of 100 boxes, including Cumberland at 15½c., and Long Clear at 17c. ₩ lb. Lard is heavy and lower; sales have been reported since our last of 670 tierces and bbls. at 17¼c.@18¼c. for Poor to very Choice, chiefly at 17½c.@17¾c. for City, and 18c.@18¼c. for Prime Western Steam, ₩ lb. Sales were also reported of 2,000 tierces Prime Steam, seller May and June, at 18c. ₩ lb. Beef is in moderate request at $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $14@$18 for Extra Mess, and $5@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 270 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive, including New Prime Mess at $22@$26; Indian Mess at $25@$31 ₩ tierce; sales 50 tierces. Beef Hams are more freely offered at $28@$32 ₩ bbl.; sales 275 bbls. Butter and Cheese are quiet and irregular.

RICE—The market is firm for Carolina, which is in fair request; but is dull and nominal for Rangoon. Sales 120 tierces Carolina at $8 75@$9 25 ₩ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—There has been a more active inquiry for raw Sugars at rather steadier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,150 hhds., including Cuba at from 11¼c.@12½c., and Demerara at 11¾c.@12½c. ₩ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted firm at 11½c.@11¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12¼c.@12¾c.; very good to strictly prime do. at 12½c.@12¾c. ₩ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12c.@13½c. ₩ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 11¾c.@12½c. ₩ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11c.@11½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12¾c.@13¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 13½c.@14¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15c.@15½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, White, at 14½c.@15¾c. ₩ lb. And Boxed Sugar from: Small Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12 at 10½c.@11¼c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12c.@12½c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 11c.@11¾c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars have been in light demand at 16c.@16½c. ₩ lb. Messrs. AMANN & Co. in their circular of this date, sum up the movements in sugars at this port, since the 1st inst., thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado. Hhds.
Stock, April 1, 1869	32,044	42,688	44,096	380
Receipts, since 1st inst.	51,311	83,600	34,376	880
Total	83,355	126,288	78,472	1,260
Sales, since 1st inst.	24,489	14,084	128	....
Stock, April 29, 1869	61,787	111,973	78,344	1,262
Stock, May 1, 1868	34,910	97,580	21,964	....
Stock, May 1, 1867	42,236	57,636	70,173	70
Stock, May 1, 1866	44,848	40,764	116,144	956
Stock, May 1, 1865	39,234	19,379	73,072	387

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 65,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11½c.; also 50,000 lbs. Stearine at 17¼c.@18¼c., and 75,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@11¼c.

WHISKY—Has been in more request at from 91¼c.@92c., free, ₩ gallon. Sales, 250 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quite dull and irregular. For Liverpool there were taken 201 bales Cotton, by steam, on private terms, and 1,600 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 1s. ₩ bbl. For Glasgow, 20,000 bushels Corn, by steam, at 11¼d. ₩ bushel, and a load of Wheat on private terms.

FINANCIAL.

The National Trust COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY,
CAPITAL PAID IN,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Company is constituted by its Charter a Legal Depository of Money paid into Court.

The Company is authorized to accept the agency of corporations in issuing, registering, or countersigning Certificates of Stocks, Bonds or other evidences of debt.

To act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and other Corporations.

To act as receiver in cases of litigation.

To accept and execute all Trusts in reference to both real and personal estate committed to the Company by any person or corporation, or transferred to the Company by order of any of the Courts of Records, or by any Surrogate.

As Guardian of Estates belonging to Children.

To act as Executors or Administrators of Estates.

To act as Treasurer and Financial Agent of charitable and religious institutions and corporations.

To act as Agent for Foreign Banks, Bankers, Business Men, and Corporations having business transactions in the City of New-York.

To act as Financial Agent of State and City Governments, and of Counties, in the management of their business at the financial centre of the country.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,

REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	116¾	117	5-20 Coupon, '67	116¾	116⅞
Coupon, 1881	116¾	117	5-20 Coupon, '68	116¾	116⅞
5-20 Reg'd, 1862	122	122¼	10-40 Registered	107½	107⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62	122	122¼	10-40 Coupon	108¼	108½
5-20 Coupon, '64	117¾	118	Gold	133½	133⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65	119½	119¾	U. S. Cur. Pac.	105½	105¾
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	116½	116¾			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

C. E. WOOD.
NO. 2 NASSAU-ST.
RAILROAD BONDS.

COLUMBUS (Ohio) AND HOCKING VALLEY SINKING FUND Seven per cents; connecting Columbus with Baltimore and Ohio Road, at 80 and interest.

CEDAR FALLS AND MINNESOTA Seven per cents; leased to ILLINOIS CENTRAL COMPANY for more than interest on bonds, with portion of earnings, at 85 and interest.

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE, Mich., Eight per cents, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, with land grant worth twice the value of bonds, a few at less than par.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA Eight per cents, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX; land grant, 6,000 acres to each mile.

TO PERSONS BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING, OR GOING ABROAD OR TO THE COUNTRY.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 142 and 146 Broadway, corner Liberty-st., (the first established in the world,) offers a secure place of deposit under guarantee for GOVERNMENT BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES at $1 for $1,000 per annum, and for SILVER PLATE, JEWELRY, SHAWLS, LACES, and other valuables, at low rates.

SMALL SAFES RENTED

in its burglar-proof vaults, at from $15 to $75 per annum, renter exclusively holding the key. The public, especially ladies, are invited to visit the premises, whether for business or curiosity.

FRANCIS H. JENKS, President.
FRANCIS [illegible], Secretary.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon TUESDAY, May 11, 1869, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1862.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, May 12, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER,

New-York, April 28.

BANKING-HOUSE OF SOUTTER & CO.,
NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

The interest on the Bonds of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, due on May 1, 1869, will be paid, free of Government tax, at our office.

SOUTTER & CO.

OFFICE OF THE SAGINAW VALley Land, Salt and Mining Company, No. 10 Wall-st., Room No. 42. The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 1st day of May, and reopened on the 5th. Holders of stock are requested to make transfers prior to the closing of the books, and payment of the dividend.

A cash dividend of thirty cents per share will be paid on and after May 1, to stockholders of record at that date presenting their certificates for indorsement of the amount thereon.

Annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of trustees will be held at their office, TUESDAY, May 4, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., and for such other business as may come before them. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN C. MALLORY, Secretary.

APRIL 16, 1869.

OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA & WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 23 Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, April 27, 1869.

AT THE REQUEST OF A LARGE number of its bondholders, this Company has opened at this office books for the registering of the First Mortgage Bonds, (Eastern and Western Division.)

Holders of these bonds desiring to have the same registered, must apply between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of May, proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 12th proximo, and reopened on the 1st day of June, following.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Preferred First Mortgage Bonds, and coupons of Dubuque and Sioux City Sinking Fund Bonds, due May 1, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, less Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, MEMPHIS, April 26, 1869.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed on WEDNESDAY, 5th day of May, proximo, on account of dividend payable June 1, 1869.

M. J. WICKES, President.

ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Benton Gold Mining Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 16 Broad-st., New-York, MONDAY, May 10, 1869, and the transaction of other business.

S. L. MILLS, Secretary.

APRIL 20, 1869.

ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons on the first mortgage bonds of this Company maturing 1st May proximo will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on and after that day.

L. M. LAWSON, President.

PHILIPSBURG COAL, IRON AND OIL COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held on THURSDAY, May 6, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Western Hotel, No. 9 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Gov't Securities,
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.
BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK, } LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

MANNING & DE FOREST,

BANKERS, NO. 19 WALL-ST.

Buy and sell all classes of Southern State, railroad and municipal bonds and past due coupons, of which we make a specialty. VIRGINIA Registered Stock, issue of 1866 and 1867. Wanted also SOUTH CAROLINA New Bonds, issue of 1866. LOUISIANA Levee six and eight per cent. Bonds for sale.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on
MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on
CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CAUTION!

The public are cautioned against negotiating the following bonds, stolen on the night of Monday, April 19, from the office of the Bigelow Blue Stone Company, Malden, Ulster County, New-York, viz.:

$500 Ulster County, (N. Y.,) Bounty Loan Bonds, Nos. 3,137, 3,138 and 3,139, 8th series, $500 each; No. 1,542, 12th series, $500.

$10,000 Bigelow Blue Stone Company Bonds, Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive, of $1,000 each.

$1,000 7 per cent. Brooklyn Local Improvement Bond, loan of 1861, No. 1, interest May and November.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
AND
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO.,
NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS.

Issue Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for the use of travelers in all parts of Europe.

Americans can have letters addressed to the care of our Paris house, to be forwarded promptly to destination.

BANK OF AMERICA.

The stockholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking house on MONDAY, the 3d day of May ensuing.

The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will remain closed from the morning of April 24, till the morning of May 4.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF DAVID GROESBECK & CO.,
(JOHNSTON BUILDING,)
NO. 29 BROAD-ST.

$50,000 ALBANY AND SUSQUEhanna Railroad Company Second Mortgage Seven per cent. Bonds for sale at 86 and accrued interest.

Coupons payable in New-York April and October.
Principal payable 1885.

Length of road	142 miles
Capital stock	$3,000,000
First mortgage	2,000,000
Second mortgage	2,000,000

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 11th day of May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company due May 1, will be paid on and after that date (less Government tax) on presentation at the St. Nicholas National Bank.

B. E. SMITH, President.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, April 21, 1869.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1869, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York.

E. O. GROSVENOR,
State Treasurer.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Nicaragua Transit Company will be held at Delmonico's, William-st., Room No. 5, at 1 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 30th inst. Full attendance is desirable, as business of importance will be brought forward.

E. WHITEHOUSE, Chairman.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage Forty-year Bonds.

Interest Seven Per Cent. per Annum,

Payable February and August, in the City of New-York. Guaranteed, jointly and severally, by

THE INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD CO.

THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.

THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.;

The latter guarantee being indorsed by the

Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co.

Issue restricted to $1,700,000 on the entire road, which is equal to about $15,000 per mile. This road is now approaching its completion; it traverses a rich and populous district in the State of Indiana, and will soon constitute an important link in the Trunk Line, extending from the Atlantic cities to the Southwest, via Cairo.

The intrinsic value of the road itself, combined with the guarantee of four other important railroad companies, one of which ranks financially among the strongest railroad corporations in the world, render these bonds among the safest investments on the market.

We confidently recommend them as a most desirable security for parties investing for themselves or in trust for others.

Also, Shares in the Capital Stock of said Railway Company, on which Six per Cent. per annum and one-half the net earnings of the road, in excess of that amount, is guaranteed to the holders in perpetuity by the same railroad corporations.

A limited quantity of these choice securities are offered for sale on favorable terms by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 NASSAU-STREET.

$1,000,000 GOLD.
6 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD
OF MISSOURI.

Principal and interest payable in Gold. Coupons payable May 1 and Nov. 1 at the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

Total issue of Bonds $1,500,000, less than $14,000 per mile on 72½ miles of road from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, which is not more than half the amount per mile of mortgages on the principal railways of the country, making the bonds the cheapest, and one of the safest investments in the market.

The Council Bluffs and St. Joseph and North Missouri Roads, now completed, are connected by this road, forming a grand trunk through line from St. Louis to Omaha, 50½ miles nearer New-York than via Chicago.

The loan is being rapidly taken, half of which has already been sold.

Present price 87½ and accrued interest in currency, which must soon approximate par.

The interest is the same as the United States 5-20s, and payable the same time of the year, and the present prices they are 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than Governments, and we believe them to be equally as secure an investment.

Parties investing this month will make one per cent. on the May coupon.

The counties along the line are the most populous and richest agricultural districts in the State. The local traffic will be very profitable, and the through travel and freight must be as large as that of any Western road.

There are numerous excellent coal fields on the line, which will also be a profitable source of revenue to the road.

With great satisfaction we recommend this security to investors and trustees of estates as a first-class investment.

For further particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 Nassau St.
CORNER of CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of Four per Cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all moneys promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities.

LOANS negotiated.

GERMANIA BANK.
NO. 185 BOWERY.
CAPITAL $200,000.

The above Bank will be open for business on MONDAY, May 3, 1869.

DIRECTORS:

C. SCHWARZWAELDER,	FRANCIS J. GEIS,
M. J. ADRIAN,	NICHOLAS MULLER,
HENRY BRUNER,	JOS. M. OHMEIS,
JOS. HILLENBRAND,	GEO. REICHARDT,
FRED'K HOCH,	MAX SCHAEFER,
JOS. KUNTZ,	GEORGE SCHAEFER,
K. KREUKEL,	ADAM WEBER,
	OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER.

C. SCHWARZWAELDER, President.
F. J. GEIS, Vice-President.
JOHN W. HESSE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 18th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock, noon, until 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 12th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 19th day of May next.

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

New-York, April 24, 1869.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE RAILWAY CO.,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 6, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore Railway Company will be held at the office of said Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 5th day of May next, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and adopting or rejecting a contract for the consolidation of said Company with the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, owning a railroad extending from Toledo, Ohio, to Chicago, Illinois, which was entered into between the respective Boards of Directors of said Companies on the 6th day of April, 1869, and in the event of the adoption, to prescribe the election of Directors, the day and place for holding the election of Directors and officers provided for in said agreement of consolidation.

The transfer books will be closed on the 24th day of April, 1869, and reopened on the 15th day of May next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD,
No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY,
April 29, 1869.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eleven bonds, numbered as follows: Nos. 60, 72 and 79, of $500 each, and Nos. 310, 486, 580, 585, 641, 748, 762, 803, of $1,000 each, for redemption. By the terms of the Sinking Fund interest thereon will cease May 1, 1869.

The bonds designated will be paid with interest, as far as accrued, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., on presentation and surrender.

ISAAC H. KNOX,
THEO. ROOSEVELT, } Commissioners.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling-stock and franchises, and yielding, in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

We recommend these bonds as a desirable investment for persons collecting MAY COUPONS. Holders of 5-20 BONDS can exchange at a profit of nearly TWENTY PER CENT., besides receiving one per cent. in gold additional income.

A limited amount for sale, and full particulars furnished, by

JAY COOKE & CO.

OFFICE MOBILE & MONTGOMERY RAILROAD CO.,
MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 22, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage eight per cent. bonds of this Company due May 1, 1869, will be paid, less government tax, on and after that date on presentation at the banking house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

CHARLES T. POLLARD, President.

NEW-YORK, 28th April, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE CEDAR Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, due April 30, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. [illegible] Cedar street, less Government tax.

JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 24, 1869.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1 ON Second Mortgage Bonds Montgomery and West Point Railroad Company, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

APRIL 22, 1869.

THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the New-York Amusement Company are now open at Tammany Hall, Office hours, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED—BONDS AND STOCK AND PAST-due Coupons Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad Company; also, Indianapolis and Cincinnati First Mortgage Bonds; Dayton and Weston, Dayton and Michigan. Highest market price paid by

WM. A. GUEST, No. 26 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

THE MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK, located at No. 329 3d-av., near 25th-st., will be open for the transaction of business on and after SATURDAY, May 1, 1869. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK,
CLINTON HALL, ASTOR PLACE.
Established 1853.
OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 TO 3.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX.
Interest on deposits three months, May 1 to Aug. 1.
J. S. SLOAN, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW DRAWS INTEREST FROM MAY FIRST.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax. Money deposited on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1.
WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $3,011,351 16.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1.
R. H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec. J. B. KEELER, Vice-Pres.

INTEREST FROM MAY 1 ON MONEY deposited on or before that day, at 6 per cent., DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

DIVIDENDS.

MACON, Ga., April 8, 1869.

A STOCK DIVIDEND OF THIRTY-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓) has this day been declared out of the earnings that have heretofore been invested in the construction and improvement of the road and property of the Company, payable on and after the fifteenth day of May proximo, to the stockholders of the Company, as indicated by the books on the 26th day of April, 1869. Stockholders registered on the books of the New-York Agency will receive their certificates at the National Bank of the Republic, of New-York. No fractional shares will be issued, and no transfers will be made after April 24, 1869, until May 15, 1869.

MILO S. FREEMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Macon and Western Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have this day declared a quarterly Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) Per Cent., payable at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1 next. The transfer books will be close on MONDAY, the 26th inst., and remain closed until MONDAY, May 3.

GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent., free of tax, payable May 1. Transfer book closed from date to the 30th of April, inclusive.

JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE RATHBONE Oil Tract Company have this day declared a dividend of Seven Cents a share, payable May 5, at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, in the City of New-York. The transfer books will be closed April 30, and reopened May 6.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

New-York, 24th April, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPET PAPER.

A prepared paper to put under carpets, one and a quarter yards wide, SOFT and THICK, and only FIVE CENTS per yard.

MANAHAN & MILLER,
No. 10 Spruce-st., New-York.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 27, 1869.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL offer for sale the iron prize steamer MEMPHIS as she now lies at the U. S. Navy-yard, New-York, on the 5th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.

The vessel and her inventory can be examined at any time on application to the commandant of that yard.

The whole amount of the purchase money must be paid at the time of the adjudication, and the vessel must be removed from the Navy-yard within ten days from the day of sale.

A. E. BORIE,
Secretary of the Navy.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGgage, TRUNKS OR OTHER PROPERTY.—Separate compartments, all sizes; goods taken up on elevators; porters, truckmen, &c., on hand. H. G. HARGER, No. 200 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

TO PRINTERS.—USE THE PATENT COMposition for printers' rollers, that does not harden, shrink, or crack. Give a trial, and you will continue to use it. Orders solicited by the manufacturers, FRANCIS & LOUTREL, 45 Maiden-lane, New-York.

CONSULTATIONS FREE IN ALL CASES of chronic disease. Invalids may call or communicate by mail. DR. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," No. 120 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

STORAGE OF FURNITURE.—FURNIture taken on storage in lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLEY.

YONKERS FERRY WILL LEAVE from Franklin-st., Pier No. 35, on MAY 1, at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

WANTED—TO HIRE THE WHOLE OR half of a pew in Dr. Hall's Church, corner 5th-av. and 19th-st. Address No. 75 5th-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN C. B. COOKE and H. L. BREVOOR was dissolved by mutual consent April 27, 1869. The accounts of the firm to be settled by H. L. BREVOOR, No. 75 Nassau-st.

C. B. COOKE,
H. L. BREVOOR.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership of BOISSARD & CUE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm will be paid by, and all debts due will be collected by, CONRATH & CUE, No. 500 Broadway.

APRIL 28, 1869.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTing under the name of SUSMANN, MAYER & CO., at No. 150 Water-st., is this day dissolved.

SUSMANN, MAYER & CO.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT HERMAN ROTHSCHILD has withdrawn as partner from the firm of GOEBEL, ROTHSCHILD & CO., by mutual consent.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOSEPH E. GOLDTHWAITE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Troy & Place, No. 273 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 12, 1868.

JENNIE C. GOLDTHWAITE, } Executors.
HENRY C. PLACE,

n12-law6mF*

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, rich and elegant designs. Over 300 mantels on hand at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Price-list on application. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 635 6th-av., between 36th and 38th sts.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.
Established 1850.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

REWARDS.

REWARD.—$1,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID for the recovery of two cases of silk goods, containing white satins 18 inches wide, and colored silk 16½ inches wide, stolen from cart No. 44, on the 24 inst.; or a proportional amount for the recovery of part of them. Apply to HENRY BARREY & CO., No. 64 Leonard-st.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 44 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESpectable young women; are sisters; they wish to live together, in a private family; one is a first-rate cook and an excellent washer and ironer; the other is a waitress, and will assist with washing and ironing, or chamberwork; they can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 6[illegible] East 17th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT seamstress; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to wait on ladies; City reference. Can be seen from 10 to 4 at No. 3 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT IRISH girl, with excellent City references, who lately landed, a situation in a private family, in the City or country; will do up-stairs work under instructions, or general housework; washes and irons well; wages $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good plain cook or to do general housework; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 2[illegible] West 31st-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl as chambermaid or nurse, and can do plain sewing; willing and obliging; has no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 1[illegible] East 3[illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call for two days at No. 1[illegible] West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION for a waitress who has lived with her two years, and whom she can recommend; also, for a chambermaid. Apply at No. 9 West 16th-st., from 10 until 1 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamber work and assist with the washing and ironing. Call at or address my present employer, No. 1[illegible] West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable female as first-class laundress in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 11[illegible] 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable female as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of family washing and French fluting. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 3[illegible] Lafayette place, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant waitress; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 145 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., over the drug store, top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a young Welch woman, Protestant; a thoroughly competent person; has traveled through the principal cities of Europe and China; wages required, $15 per month. Address or call at No. 1[illegible] East 12th-st.

WANTED—WORK BY A SEAMSTRESS, day or week; does all kinds of family sewing; helps with dressmaking, trimming dresses, flouncing; fix work for the machine. Call at No. 2[illegible] West 41st-st., top floor, or address.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 6[illegible] 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable female as nurse and seamstress; willing and obliging; will make herself useful; best City references. Call at No. 2[illegible] West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, WHO DOES French fluting, &c., a situation in a private family; would take the place of chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 110 6th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL private family for a girl to cook and do washing and ironing. Apply to her present employers, No. 46 East 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, CAPAble Scotch Protestant, a situation as child's or invalid lady's nurse; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 157 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress in a private family; seven years' references. Call at No. 221 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., up one pair of stairs, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing; has good City references; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 1[illegible] East 2[illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has good City reference. No. 2[illegible] West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook; thoroughly understands her work; best City references. Call at present employer's, No. 41 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as laundress; has lived at her last place for over three years. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 1[illegible] 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do general housework in a small private family; the best of City reference. Call at No. 6[illegible] Forsyth-st., in the rear, first basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do light chamberwork and plain sewing; has the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 4[illegible] 6th-av., Room No. 10.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR GENERAL housework of a small family; willing and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 2[illegible] 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, or to take care of children; has no objection to travel or go to the country; good reference. Call at No. 3[illegible] East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting. Call at No. 1[illegible] West 2[illegible]-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress; no objection to take care of children or assist in chamberwork. Call at No. 1[illegible] West 2[illegible]-st., London-terrace.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as good waitress and chambermaid; good reference if required. Call at No. 110 2d-av., between 6th and 7th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation to do up-stairs work, and has no objection to assist in waiting. Call at her present employer's, No. 2[illegible] West 4[illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent City references, a situation in a first-class family in the City or country; makes pastry, soups, jellies. Call at No. 2[illegible] East 2[illegible]-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as laundress in a private family; can do fluting; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 2[illegible] 3d-av., between 2[illegible] and 2[illegible] sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN IRISH Protestant girl, lately landed, as nurse, and to do plain sewing. Call at No. 2[illegible] Broome-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation to do chamberwork and waiting, in a small private family. Call at No. 104 West 2[illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; she is a Protestant and can furnish the best of reference. Call at 211 West 2[illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 1[illegible] West 1[illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a woman capable of taking care of an infant. Call for two days at her employer's, No. 31 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as laundress. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as a good cook. To be seen at her employer's, No. 1[illegible] West 2[illegible]-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good cook; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 2[illegible] West 2[illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN IRISH Protestant girl as chambermaid, and assist with washing and ironing. Call at No. 2[illegible] Broome-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION TO do chamberwork and waiting, or sewing. Call at No. 116 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, AND no objections to family sewing; has four years' City reference. Call at No. 1[illegible] East 2[illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as first-class waitress, or chambermaid; best of City reference. Call at 2[illegible] East 2[illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse, to go to Europe. Apply at No. 227 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN IRISH Protestant girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 2[illegible] Broome-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; unexceptionable City reference given. Call at No. 2[illegible] East 1[illegible]-st., near 1st-av.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Inst., 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY married, (has no incumbrance,) a situation as coachman and groom; man who can furnish the best City and country references as to capability; has been brought up in the English training stable; his wife would take a small cooking and washing. Can be seen at the private stable, No. 3[illegible] East 3[illegible]-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business, without any exception; can be seen at his present employer's from 10 to 3 o'clock; ten years' references; also, the very best of eighteen years' references. Apply at No. 4 East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARTENDER in a Summer hotel, or anywhere in New-York or Brooklyn, by a steady, industrious young man; understands the business thoroughly; can give the most satisfactory reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn. J. M. C.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an Englishman; is an excellent groom; understands thoroughly the care of road horses; no objection to any part of the country; will be found obliging; best City reference. Address W. B., Box No. 2[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk and is willing to make himself useful; understands the care of cattle and poultry; the wife is a superior dairymaid. Apply at No. 4[illegible] 6th-av., near 2[illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Englishman as first-class coachman; excellent groom; experienced driver; thoroughly understands the management and care of horses; will make himself useful; has the best testimonials. Apply at No. 2[illegible] 4th-av. Country or City.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHly competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also, female help. Apply at CARPENTER'S large Employment Offices, No. 1[illegible] 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a reliable young man, willing to go in the country; of long experience in the care and treatment of horses and carriages; is a first-class groom and careful driver; City references. Address G. B., Box No. 2[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable sober man as valet and traveling servant; speaks English, German and French; can bring good reference from his present employer. Address No. 6[illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as groom and to assist in a garden, or drive if required, and willing to make himself generally useful; the best of City reference if required; country preferred. Address S. C., Box No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO OBTAIN a situation for his coachman; one who thoroughly understands his business, and is worthy of the situation; no objection to a country place. Call or address J. S., No. 73 West 28th-st., in private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a thoroughly competent man; understands flowers, fruit and vegetables, and raising stock; best City reference as to character and capability. Address M. B., Box No. 1[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man lately landed, as a stable man or groom; is sober, steady and willing; will take care of a gentleman's place in the country. Address E. J., No. 45 West 18th-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; is willing and obliging; can furnish first-class reference. Address A. A., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble German man as valet or butler in a private family; no objection to go in the country, or travel abroad; best of City reference given. Call or address for two days, No. 6[illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single Englishman of long experience; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; is a good, careful driver, sober and obliging; best City reference. Address J. W., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a respectable single man; one who thoroughly understands his business; has the best City reference from his last employer. Call or address J. M., in harness store, No. 5[illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable young man; has the best of City references as to honesty and sobriety; understands his business thoroughly. Address E. W. D., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED FRENCHMAN, who speaks English, a situation; he is a good coachman and gardener, &c.; his wife is a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 1[illegible] 3d-av., near 2[illegible]-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober, reliable man, of long practical experience; will go to any part where a good steady place may be offered; City reference. Address J. C., Box No. 2[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an Englishman, single, who thoroughly understands his business, in a private family. Call or address F. P., private stable, No. 40 West 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN young man as coachman and groom; no objection to the country; good reference given. Address COACHMAN, in care of Jacob Schuff, No. 2[illegible] East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom, and gardener; is willing and obliging; refers to present employer. Address Box No. 1,7[illegible] Post Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife, late from England; the man as gardener, the wife as dairy-woman or otherwise useful. Address No. 1[illegible] Washington-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent coachman, a situation; has lived several years with present employer, to whom apply, No. 9 West 3[illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF SEVENteen, a situation in any kind of business; is willing to make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address T. B., No. 4 Barclay-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as hostler and assistant gardener; good reference. Address C., Box No. 2[illegible] Times Office.

AN OLD MAN, A SHIP CARPENTER, desires some light employment for his board. Address CHARLES BROWN, Post Office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; sober, honest and industrious; understands his business well; green-house, &c.; good reference. Call on, or address, WILLIAM KENYON, Gardener and Florist, [illegible]-st. and 3d-av.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman; a married man and Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; has lived seven years with the present employer. Call at No. 2[illegible] 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an English married man; first-class City coachman and will come well recommended. Call or address THOMAS W. H., No. 1[illegible] East 3[illegible]-st., third floor.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man of long experience in the City; six years' reference from last place. Call or address W. B., No. 3[illegible] Lexington-av., in the private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, or as valet to a gentleman, by a young man who understands his business thoroughly. Can be seen in the grocery store corner of 2[illegible]-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman in a private family as first-class waiter; best City reference. Address, for two days, M. G., care of H. Grande, tailor, No. 1[illegible] 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young Scotchman; understands his business thoroughly; four years' good City reference from last employer. Address J. S., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN, a situation as coachman; understands his business, and can give good recommendation. Address HINRICHSEN, Box No. 1[illegible] Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FOR THE CENTRAL PARK Springs, to draw mineral waters, young man of fine address and appearance and of courteous and obliging manners; must have drawn mineral waters before in a respectable drug store, have good education and furnish unexceptionable references as to honesty and capacity. Inquire of SCHULTZ & WARKER.

PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN OF ALL work wanted.—A gentleman in the country is desirous to obtain the services of a young active man of good character, who has been accustomed to the care of horses and cows, and who will be required to make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. COOK, at the office of Messrs. Bullocke & Locke, No. 34 Reade-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, COLORED PREferred, to drive for a physician; none need apply who are not willing to make themselves generally useful, and who have not City references from their last place. Apply at No. 47 East 26th-st., between 11 and 12 o'clock.

NURSE WANTED—SCOTCH PROTESTant preferred, in a small family in Orange, N. J.; must be a good sewer, fond of children, competent to take charge of an infant, and do light chamberwork; such an one may find a very pleasant and permanent home by applying to Mr. W. B. P., No. 1[illegible] Cliff-st.

WANTED—ALL RESPECTABLE AMERIcan, English, Irish, Scotch, German ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, cooks of all kinds, experienced waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, housekeepers, young girls and those lately landed, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 2[illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—A MAN TO ASSIST IN GARdening, who is accustomed to horses, and is willing to make himself useful on a place on the N. H. Road. Apply at No. 154 West 12th-st., before 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A CAPABLE, ENERGETIC LUMber salesman. Address, stating qualifications, salary, &c., G. P. JAMES, Nos. 20 and 22 Worth-st., New-York.

WANTED—TO GO TO THE COUNTRY, A nurse to take the entire care of an infant. Apply from 10 till 2 at office No. 45 3d-av., where lady can be seen.

WANTED—A STOUT ACTIVE YOUTH, TO learn the hosiery business in a first-class jobbing house; salary, first year, $150. Address K., Box No. 1[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress. Apply at No. 29 East 37th-st., corner of Madison-av., on Friday, before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer, with good references. Inquire at No. 21 West 2[illegible]-st.

BOY WANTED—IN A COMMISSION house. Address, in handwriting of applicant, P., Box No. 1[illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO ACT AS cook, at No. 1[illegible] 6th-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—ISRAEL BUTLER and MARY ANN BUTLER, his wife, Plaintiffs, against MARY ANN DUBOIS, (widow,) Elizabeth Drake, (widow,) Fanny A. Hyatt and John W. Hyatt, her husband; Cornelius M. Messereau and Mary L. Messereau, his wife; Mary E. Kingsland and Jacob Kingsland, her husband; Ellen M. Terry and Ellis Terry, her husband; Charles F. Terry; Morris Messereau, Harriet C. Messereau and Mary E. Messereau, his wife; Catharine Ann Butler, (widow,) Catharine A. Butler and Daniel Butler, her husband; Fanny Decker and Jacob Decker, her husband; John Butler and Jane Butler, his wife; Henry Butler and Margaret Louisa Butler, his wife; Clarissa Skidmore and John Skidmore, her husband; David C. Butler and Henrietta Butler, his wife; Mary Jane Sleight and Isaac S. Sleight, her husband; Sarah Ann Butler, (widow,) and William R. Butler, Defendants.—To each of the defendants abovenamed: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at Richmond, in the town of Northfield, in said county, on the 31st day of March, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 31, 1869.

A. DE GROOT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

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LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—NEAR FIFTH-AV. HOTEL, SMALL PARCEL DRY GOODS. Owner can have same on application and description, by addressing S. P., Box No. 2,713 New-York Post Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d-st., corner 8th-av. THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Mayo, and Miss Blanche Grey.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st. and 5th-av. LA BELLE HELENE. Principal characters by Mlle. Tostee and Mons. Decre.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th-st. and Irving-place. MESSE SOLENNELLE. Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Mme. [illegible], Signors Boetti and Antonucci.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner of 6th-av. OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Edwin Adams, and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. SCHOOL. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Germon, and Mr. Mackay.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

WAVERLEY THEATRE. No. 720 Broadway. PARIS. (Burlesque.) Leading characters by Miss Elise Holt and Mr. Lewis.

THEATRE COMIQUE. No. 514 Broadway. PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE. Broadway, corner of 30th-st. LARGE COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES.

BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. THE SEVEN DWARFS. By a powerful cast.

THE TAMMANY. 14th-st., near 3d-av. ROBINSON CRUSOE (Pantomime,) ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway. MAGIC PHANTOM CABINET, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS. 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music. THE ORIGINAL JAPANESE.

IRVING HALL. Irving-place, corner of 15th-st. GRAND BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

STEINWAY HALL. Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st. VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

MEXICAN EXHIBITIONS. No. 765 Broadway. CHRISTIAN MARTYR AND CHILD, with great portraits of MAXIMILIAN and CARLOTTA.

APOLLO HALL. Broadway, corner 28th-st. GRAND FAIR—For the relief of the Cuban Patriot Army.

FIFTH-AV. ART GALLERY. 5th-av., corner of 14th-st. FREE EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S ORIGINAL PAINTINGS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av. EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after six o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

MAZZINI has been ordered to leave Switzerland, it is said, in consequence of his connection with the conspiracy recently discovered in Italy. He resides near the Italian frontier.

Serious riots occurred in Londonderry, Ireland, on Wednesday, between the Orangemen and Romanists. The military and police were required to suppress the disturbance, and two of the rioters were killed and several wounded.

In the British House of Commons last night the unseemly proceedings at Cork and the riots in Londonderry were brought under discussion. The Chief Secretary for Ireland said that every precaution had been taken by the Government to quell the disturbances.

Mr. OTWAY, last night, in the British House of Commons, said the telegram said to have been received from the British Minister at Pekin, in which it was said that the Chinese Government and people were "opposed to progress," was destitute of authenticity.

After a debate in the House of Commons, last night, and several amendments, on the clause in the Irish Church Disestablishment bill, which permits the Church to retain all real or personal property acquired since the year 1660, the clause was allowed to stand in its original form.

CUBA.

The Spanish Commander of the Eastern Department has issued orders of great severity. Every male Cuban found away from his home without cause or excuse is to be shot; and every uninhabited dwelling, and every inhabited dwelling not decorated with a white flag, is to be reduced to ashes.

All the recent advices, however, concur in stating that the insurgents are really gaining some advantages, in spite of the violent measures of the Spanish officials. To the external troubles of the latter has recently been added an internal difficulty of a formidable character. A battalion of volunteers mutinied, and were only brought into a proper frame of mind by the expostulations of General DULCE himself.

GENERAL.

The Virginia Conservative Convention adjourned yesterday, after adopting the majority report expressing in general terms the desirability of supporting the Walker Republicans, and appointing a Committee to wait on President GRANT in reference to the submission of the Constitution to the voters of the State.

The State Legislature met in Joint Convention yesterday for the purpose of choosing a Police Commissioner, in place of Mr. ACTON, resigned, and a Regent for the University. Supervisor HENRY SMITH was chosen for the former position, and JOHN A. GRISWOLD for the latter.

The advices from different points up North show that the ice is gradually breaking up in all the rivers and bays, and that navigation is again resumed upon those waters.

The oldest railroad depot in the country, that of the Germantown and Philadelphia Railroad, which was erected in 18[illegible], was destroyed on Wednesday night by fire. The loss was very heavy, as the building was full of cars and freight.

General SHERMAN arrived at Richmond yesterday from Fortress Monroe, and left last night for Washington. A number of citizens called on him while in the former city.

LOUIS LANE (colored) was hanged in the jail yard at Pittsburg yesterday for the murder of his wife by poisoning last May. He was formerly a slave in Virginia, and has had four wives, three of whom died suddenly, with strong evidences of poison.

The National Sunday School Convention was again in session yesterday, at Newark. Addresses were delivered by Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., Rev. Dr. PECK, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and others.

The statement made in regard to Mrs. BROWN, that she had said a confession of the murder of ANNIE STUART was written by her husband, JOSEPH BROWN, has received confirmation to this extent: The District-Attorney says he heard her make such a statement; but as she was under the influence of morphine at the time, her admissions would seem to possess no value whatever.

In consequence of a boiler explosion at Hamilton, Canada, on Wednesday night, a man named BURNS was killed and several others badly injured.

A Protectionist meeting was held in Philadelphia yesterday, under the auspices of the Pennsylvanian Industrial League.

The appointment of WM. TAYLOR, colored, to a position in the Baltimore Custom-house is the first of the kind ever made in the State of Maryland.

Hon. CHARLES W. WALTON was reappointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Maine yesterday. He has already served seven years.

The grain movement meeting in New-Orleans on Wednesday was largely attended. The State laws of Louisiana present certain obstacles in the way of the Association; and the merchants seem full of enterprise, and seek the coöperation of St. Louis dealers.

HIRAM WALBRIDGE, Esq., of New-York, has been appointed Government Commissioner to inspect the Pacific Railroad, in place of HORACE GREELEY, who declined the appointment, on account of literary engagements.

WALBRIDGE A. FIELD, Esq., Assistant United States District-Attorney of Massachusetts, has been appointed by United States Attorney-General HOAR his first assistant in the Law Department of the Government at Washington.

A young soldier who went to Washington some time since as an applicant for a Consulate, having spent all his money and pawned his watch, has gone to driving cart at $1 50 per diem for a street contractor.

The President intends to take a vacation of five or six weeks some time in the Summer months. He will visit New-England and the West, and there is a remote possibility that he may cross to California.

PAUL A. CHADBOURNE, President of the Wisconsin University, has tendered his resignation, to take effect at the close of the present term.

A meeting of the yacht owners of Portland was held on Monday for the organization of a Club. JAMES M. CHURCHILL was chosen Commodore, ABIEL SMITH Vice-Commodore, and JOHN A. EMERY Secretary and Treasurer. It was voted that the Club should make its first annual cruise on Wednesday, the 16th of June next.

Commissioners appointed to ascertain the amount of damage done to property in the border counties of Pennsylvania during the rebel invasion have completed their allotment. The total amount claimed is $1,821,881 44, and the amount allowed $1,060,281 82.

The United States Grand Jury, in Cincinnati, have rendered indictments in a very large number of whisky cases.

A tornado destroyed Walker Station, on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, on Wednesday evening.

Professor A. L. PERRY, of Williams College, one of the ablest advocates of free trade in the country, has accepted an invitation of the Executive Committee of the American Free-trade League to become their advocate, and for six months from the 1st of July will devote himself exclusively to its work.

The Post Office Department required PATRICK H. JONES, recently appointed Postmaster at New-York, to give bonds in the sum of $750,000.

The steamship *Bremen*, from Bremen and Havre, arrived off Sandy Hook at 10:40 P. M. yesterday. It is thought she went ashore on the east end of Romer Shoal, as she remained stationary from 11 P. M., and as she was lighted up as though everybody were on deck. At 12:30 A. M. she was still in the same position.

A concert was given last night upon the new organ at St. Patrick's Cathedral. A large crowd attended.

Mr. PAUL DU CHAILLU, the noted explorer in Africa, gave the last of a series of lectures to children yesterday at Steinway Hall. The hall was exceedingly full, the lecture was highly entertaining, and the audience enthusiastic.

The Twenty-second Regiment has been invited by the authorities of the City of Boston to take part in the grand peace festival to be held there on the 15th of June.

In the diamond robbery case, Mrs. M. C. MILLER was yesterday committed for trial. She made a full confession of her guilt.

In the case of ELLEN CARLOCK, of Hoboken, who died, as is supposed, from the effects of malpractice, the Coroner's jury brought in a verdict against the two New-York physicians, Drs. BLANCK and VOELKER, who have been committed to jail by the Coroner.

The steamship *Germania*, from Hamburg April 14 and Havre April 17, reached this port yesterday. Captain KIER has our thanks for courtesies.

Cotton was in more request yesterday at steady prices. Common grades of flour, Spring wheat and mixed corn again advanced on a good inquiry. Western rye and oats were in demand and firm. Provisions were slow of sale. Pork and lard lower. Groceries were in fair request; raw sugars steadier. Freights dull.

Our English Relations—Mr. Motley's Mission.

And now we are told that Minister MOTLEY is going to England *without instructions* on the *Alabama* case. What, then, is he going for? Simply to reside in London, and to figure in Court circles as an ornamental representative of the Great Republic? The country has been under the impression that he was going either to settle our differences or to prosecute our complaints against the British Government for its conduct during our rebellion. But it seems he is not to do either. The Government proposes to give him no instructions whatever on the subject; and, as a matter of course, he can scarcely open negotiations on the subject of this kind *without* instructions,—as if he himself were an independent Power.

Of course we attach no importance to the report that he is instructed to make Mr. SUMNER's speech the basis of his negotiations. Mr. SUMNER is, certainly not yet, an "independent Power," so far as foreign nations are concerned, whatever he may be as regards our own. And if General GRANT had desired to have him instruct our Ministers abroad, either on their duties in general or in reference to specific questions, he would probably have made him Secretary of State, which, so far as we are informed, he has not done.

The probability is that the *Alabama* is to be let alone. There is a current belief that we have nothing to gain by having it settled, and that England has everything to fear from having it left unsettled. But as the complaint of injury comes from us, it is the most natural thing in the world to suppose that we should either press it or abandon it; one or the other, it would seem, we must do. If we do not press it,—if we do not demand redress or reparation, but leave the whole matter alone, the natural inference will be that we have abandoned it. England is not likely to urge us to bring it forward. She can afford to let the matter die out, if we can. REVERDY JOHNSON went over, under instructions from our Government, to settle all disputes and close past accounts with England. And he blundered so dreadfully in doing it, that any renewal of the effort,—indeed that the very idea of a settlement at all, had become unpopular. The favorite notion just now is that, without discussing the question at all, we can await a favorable opportunity, and then pay England in her own coin, by applying her own principles of neutrality and serving her as she served us during our rebellion. So we hear proposals now that we should recognise the Cubans as belligerents,—allow the Fenians to fit out privateers in our ports, and thus subject English commerce to the fate which, through England's action, has overtaken ours.

It might be well to remember, however, that this is really accepting the action of England in a single case as having established a new rule of international law; for if we act upon such a rule we must do so, not because it suits our convenience or gratifies our resentments, but because it is, according to our view of the case, a fixed and settled rule of international law. But we have always denied it:—we complain of England for having introduced it, and are actually claiming damages of her for having acted upon it to our injury. We must utterly stultify ourselves to begin with and abandon the theories we have hitherto held on the subject, before we can satisfy our national sensibilities in the way proposed. Besides, we must take no action which we cannot justify in the eyes of other nations, on solid grounds of international law; and we fancy it would be somewhat difficult to do this, if we were to make England's conduct in the *Alabama* case, against which we have protested so strongly, the rule of our action under similar circumstances. Moreover England, as a matter of course, would never assent to such a view of the case. If in case of the Fenians, or any other case in which she is interested, we were to act thus toward her, she would unquestionably resent it even at the hazard of a war; and we should, therefore, gain nothing by such an undignified and unmanly evasion as the one proposed.

The injuries we suffered from England, in the view taken of them by Mr. SUMNER and the country generally, can be redressed only by the fullest apology and reparation, or by war. It is folly to fancy that England can be induced to acknowledge any violation of justice and right, or can be bullied into making reparation for a wrong she denies having ever done. She has consented to refer the matter to the decision of a mixed commission; and this is as far as she will consent to go. Any other reparation we may seek, can be had only at the cost of a war; and the sooner we take that view of the matter, and act accordingly, the sooner will the affair be settled.

Senator Trumbull on the Civil Service.

Senator TRUMBULL's recently published account of the annoyances to which he was subjected during "the scenes and the scramble of last month," consequent upon the "periodical rotation" among office-holders, bears vitally upon the great Civil Service question which presents itself more and more urgently every day for solution. The first thing to be considered in the matter is, of course, that of honesty and efficiency in those appointed to office, and whatever difference of opinion there may be as to the extent to which the principle can be applied, or as to the arrangement of details, there cannot, we fancy, be any real doubt that those qualifications are best secured by bestowing appointments on carefully selected men, on a life tenure, only liable to dismissal on account of gross misbehavior or marked inefficiency. But there is another phase of the subject upon which Senator TRUMBULL's remarks more particularly bear, and that is the waste of time and energy entailed upon Congressmen in pushing the claims of their friends to Government patronage every four years, and the consequent demoralization and loss of independence to those who have personally to apply for appointments on behalf of others. The first is the main point, but that urged by Senator TRUMBULL is one that must be kept in view during all discussions on the question of the organization of the Civil Service. The evil of dishonest, inefficient, or even merely inexperienced public servants is the pressing administrative question of the day; but at the same time, the reflex influence of the system upon the independence and usefulness to their country of Senators and Representatives is a matter not to be neglected in the consideration of future reforms.

In any steps which may be taken to establish a permanent Civil Service on the basis of entrance by competitive examination, and promotion by seniority and merit, it will be of great importance to consider carefully at the outset whether the competition shall be free and unrestricted, open to every American citizen of good moral character] under a certain age, and able to give the necessary securities, or whether the English system shall be followed, according to which two, three, or more candidates are nominated for every vacant appointment, and are then examined with a view to the selection of the most proficient. For the Indian Civil Service, which offers high salaries, high social position, and the chances of fame and distinction, and which consequently attracts young men of far greater mental calibre than the average run of those desirous of entering the Government offices at home, the system of absolutely free competition has been adopted with marked success. But for all clerkships in the various departments at home, the system of nominations is still retained, and only those who have interest enough to get their names favorably mentioned to the "Patronage Secretary of the Treasury," or some head of a department, can get the chance of competing.

It seems from the testimony of persons in England who have studied the subject, that this last system is far from working well, and its adoption would certainly perpetuate the evils of which Senator TRUMBULL complains. Instead of having an absolute appointment to make, Cabinet Ministers and others have now three conditional nominations, and as they all agree to keep up the idea that granting a nomination to compete for an appointment is as great a favor as giving the appointment itself formerly was, it follows that there is three times as much place-hunting, three times as many people placed under obligations to M. P.'s and M. P.'s placed under obligations to the Government three times as often as was formerly the case. Open competition is what we want here; "let the best man win," and when the much-desired and long-deferred reforms in the Civil Service do come, we hope that Senator TRUMBULL's grievances and the evils of the present system in England will be duly taken into consideration. It is only through open competition that we can get rid of what Senator TRUMBULL expressively terms "ding-donging,"—by which rather than by "merit," "recommendation," or "impulse," offices are obtained.

The Compromise Movement in Virginia.

The Virginia Conservatives appear to be acting cautiously, wisely and in good faith. The movement begun by the Committee of Nine, whose appearance at Washington early in the Winter attracted a good deal of attention, reappears in the Richmond Convention, with a degree of strength that must command respect, and a moderation of purpose which promises satisfactory results. There are foolish men in the Convention, evidently—men to whom experience has brought no lesson and danger offers no warning; but their futile ultraism only brings into stronger light the general good sense of the majority. The folly of starting a third ticket, with the view of diverting those who were originally opposed to reconstruction from the second Republican organization, is appreciated. And as the great body of the white Virginians are anxious for the restoration of self-government to their State, and are prepared to acquiesce in the conditions of restoration laid down by Congress, there seems good ground for hoping that the Constitution will be adopted, shorn of its obnoxious provisions, and that a State organization will be effected under other auspices than those of Governor WELLS and his adherents.

The President, it is understood, will not identify Federal authority with either the Wells or the Walker ticket. Both are Republican, and he has no intention to take part against either. This determination is right. All General GRANT should be asked to do is to carry out the views expressed in his message to Congress, by providing for separate votes upon the essentials of the proposed Constitution and the proscriptive provisions, which are not essential; and that he will do this we have no doubt. For the rest, it is only necessary that the District Commander take care that the election be a free election—that all the voters of the State, black and white, have an opportunity of expressing their preferences without hindrance or molestation. These conditions fulfilled, as unquestionably they will be, the prospect seems clear. The only danger to be apprehended was the nomination of a third ticket, Democratic in its character, the result of which would have been either the total rejection of the Constitution, or its ratification with all the provisions that tend to make reconstruction odious. With this peril obviated, the issue at the polls will be between the extreme Republicans, with WELLS and the scallawags at their head, and the moderate (or Walker) Republicans, including the best men of the party, and with the main body of the Conservatives for the time active in their support. The result should not be uncertain.

Of course, an attempt will be made to fasten upon the Anti-Wells Republicans full responsibility for the political antecedents of those who for the time became their allies. The article we quoted from the Richmond *State Journal* exemplifies these tactics. "It makes no difference who or what the man may have been," we are told, "Republican or Democrat—once he accepts the nomination of the Conservative or Secession Party of Virginia, he is bound to enforce its policy." *Ergo*, because the opposition Republican ticket receives the support of men who were formerly Secessionists, the State Government which the combination may elect must enforce the obstructive policy. The Wells' section of the party naturally desires that this impression shall be widely spread: it damages their Republican opponents by arousing suspicions as to their trustworthiness and sincerity.

But the facts so far as known, do not warrant any such conclusion. True, the great body of the negroes are on the side of WELLS. The Northern adventurers who have gone into the State, relying upon their ability to secure the negroes' support, have joined their fortunes to his. On the other hand, it is certain that WALKER and his associates are tried and trusted Republicans, whose record will bear the closest scrutiny, and who bolted from the Petersburg Convention because the nomination of WELLS on the proscriptive platform was the work of the enemies of reconstruction, who adopted that method of accomplishing its defeat. The Walker wing, then, has the support of the White Republicans of the State. Its nominees are unobjectionable, personally or politically; and its platform substantially embodies the principles and objects which General GRANT in his message formally sanctioned. To allege that this platform loses its merits, and that these nominations lose their worth, because former rebels, now organising themselves as Conservatives, render them support, is preposterous.

If the Conservatives sought positions on the Walker ticket, or made their support conditional upon changes in the policy to be upheld, the case would be different. The pretence of the *State Journal* would then have a semblance of reason and force. But nothing of the kind is attempted. The Conservatives declare their readiness to ratify the Constitution, universal negro suffrage and all, subject only to the expurgation, by separate votes, of the harsh and unnecessary provisions which Gen. SCHOFIELD denounced as abominations, and to which Gen. GRANT is known to be opposed. They are further prepared to take the Walker ticket as it is, and to strive for its success. With the motives that dictate this course we have at present nothing to do. We see only a willingness to coöperate in a manner which seems likely to secure the ratification of the Constitution, freed from offensive provisions, and the election of a Republican Government for the State. More than this it would not be proper to exact. For with such a Constitution as the success of the Walker policy implies, every essential requirement of the reconstruction acts will be realized, and the State will be qualified for restoration on a basis to which only malignant and selfish schemers can object.

The Religious Riot in Londonderry.

The Orangemen and Roman Catholics of Londonderry have been quarreling to their hearts' content—or rather as ferociously as they could reasonably have expected to be allowed to do. There is a point at which the military authorities cannot well avoid the unpleasant duty of interfering with the favorite recreation of the inhabitants of Ulster, but as we learn that the riot had assumed "fearful proportions" before it was suppressed, we may suppose it may be regarded as a success from the Irish point of view. We do not learn what was the origin of this fresh outbreak of the long and standing feud between the Protestants and Roman Catholics of the Maiden City, but we are probably safe in assuming that either some rabid Orangeman gave utterance to sinister anticipations as to the prospects of PIUS IX. in the next world, or that some fervid Roman Catholic expressed himself disrespectfully with regard to King WILLIAM III., of glorious, pious, and immortal memory. It takes very little time among such bellicose theologians as those of Ulster for a personal "argument" to develop into a general row, and yesterday it seems that the contest grew so fierce that nothing but a volley from the military availed to separate the opposing parties—"fighting like devils for conciliation, and hating one another for the love of God."

We hear again with regret of the renewal of these wretched broils, which reflect discredit on all concerned—on whichever party may happen to be the aggressor, on their opponents who are so ready to resort to violence *en masse*, and on the local authorities who suffer them to proceed to a pitch at which they cannot be checked without military force and the loss of life. Of course there will be accusations and counter-accusations bandied about between the two parties as to which shall be held responsible for the outbreak, and a mutual exasperation has been created which it will take long to allay. It is to be hoped that under the new order of things in Ireland the magistrates and others charged with the preservation of order will become sufficiently imbued with the spirit of religious tolerance, whatever their creeds, to be able to bring about more peaceful relations between the members of the two churches "militant" in Ireland, instead of, as is now too often the case, openly encouraging the fighting propensities of their respective factions.

The Public Bath Agitation.

The important subject of public baths is at present receiving the attention of a number of philanthropic people of this City, who have promised largely of their private means to carry their plans into execution, if a strong appeal to the Common Council, urging the erection of these establishments, shall be disregarded. The great necessity of a large number of conveniences of this kind for the advantage of our tenement-house population has long been felt. No more substantial benefit could be conferred upon the poor, and none that they would be more prompt to appreciate could be devised, than would ample and suitable accommodations for both fresh and salt water bathing. This fact is well understood by the corporate authorities of almost every large city; and looking at the subject in its bearings upon public health and public morality, it is in the highest degree discreditable to New-York that her authorities have kept her so far in the background in this respect. Taking into account the fact that there are fifteen thousand tenement-houses in this City, in which are herded in confined and unwholesome apartments nearly half a million of human beings, it is an unpleasantly suggestive thing to know that for the most part these persons are unprovided with the means of proper ablution at home; and on turning elsewhere, they fail to find, from one end of the town to the other, any conveniences of the character which are so earnestly required.

The warm season will soon arrive, and this want of the denizens of the tenement-houses is soon to be felt in its severest form. If, therefore, there be any humanity and public spirit left in our Common Council, they will show it by establishing bathing-houses along the river fronts and in some of the more crowded portions of the City before the 1st of next June. The outlay need not be heavy, and upon the experience of Boston, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities, where accommodations of this sort are furnished to the poor, might be based a system which could be promptly put in practice.

We trust that the ladies and gentlemen who are now exhibiting so much energy in the agitation of this public bath question, may be able to convince the Common Council of the moral, material and healthful advantages which such establishments would confer upon their constituents.

MINOR TOPICS.

The "reform" called for in the memorial sent to the Collector, and published in the *Sun* of yesterday, and which is in relation to the delivery of goods *after appraisal* from the public store, is, as we are informed, *one exclusively within the province of the Collector to make*. That official having the positive control and direction of the matter complained of in the memorial, neither the appraiser, nor any officer connected with his department, is chargeable with the practice complained of therein. We feel confident that the Collector will give the matter his immediate attention.

Some of our Courts of law seem to be engaged in novel and curious business nowadays. A man named MUMLER is arraigned for swindling,—for obtaining money under the pretence that he makes photographic portraits of departed spirits. One would suppose that, if it were shown that he had made such pretences and taken money for such pictures, the case would be made out against him. In the practical affairs of life some things must be taken for granted, and one would suppose that the impossibility of photographing a *spirit* was one of them. But the Court *goes* gravely at work to prove by witnesses and the opinions of experts, not that the thing can be done but that it *cannot*, adding to the absurdity of attempting to prove anything at all about spirits, concerning which no one knows anything, the legal absurdity of trying to prove a negative. And as if to make the whole proceeding a still more glaring burlesque, we have P. T. BARNUM gravely examined on the nature of humbug,—and the special merits of JOYCE HETH and the Woolly Horse. But burlesques seem to be all the rage nowadays,—not only in our theatres, but in law Courts as well. We shall probably ere long have burlesque sermons and burlesque doctors, though nothing in this line can greatly outstrip the genuine originals.

We wish Senator SPRAGUE would go to work on his great task of enlightening the world, and stop talking about it. We have been now for weeks in the receipt of daily dispatches from Washington announcing that Senator SPRAGUE did not mean to be diverted, by this or by that, from his "great mission," but would prosecute his labor of instructing the universe without fear or favor from any quarter. Why, then, doesn't he do it? The universe is waiting very impatiently for his words of wisdom. "Leave your damnable faces, and *begin*."

It is not worth while for newspapers to try to break the friendship of GRANT for WASHBURNE by telling silly stories about either of these public functionaries. These attempts have been made every now and then during the past eight years, but they have all been failures.

The Prince of WALES has done a very good thing during his present tour in Egypt. He has induced the Pasha to undertake the stoppage of the slave trade of the Nile basin—a trade carried on by nefarious scoundrels who call themselves merchants, but are systematic traders in human beings, who are torn away from their homes and families by armed bands of miscreants or by the native chiefs, who are incited to commit the most horrible offence against humanity that man can perpetrate by the profits these traders supply. The Prince of Wales, before starting for the Nile, conversed with the Pasha on the subject, and the latter determined to equip a corps of horse and foot, to provide steamers and boats for the navigation of the Great Lake, and to put Sir SAMUEL BAKER, with power of life and death, and with *carte blanche* as to *matériel* and *personnel*, at the head of the whole expedition. We learn from the London *Times* that the intrepid English traveler has accepted the commission, and the Prince of Wales himself contributed handsomely to its expense.

A citizen writes us of another case of obstruction of the public highway in the following terms:

"Residents of Thirty-eighth-street, between Madison and Park avenues, are compelled to walk through at least four inches of contractors' clay to take the other side of the street, because they are erecting a house 'twenty-five by a hundred.' It is usual for them to be contented with two-thirds of the roadway, but this case is one of unparalleled audacity. The proper authorities, who in vain have been applied to, should promptly meet it as such."

The Republican members of the Spanish Cortes constitute a very small minority of the body, and on several occasions they have acted very foolishly. It is frequently charged in Spain that the Jesuits coöperate adroitly with this party; and it is supposed that the object of the Jesuits is to use the party as a means of overthrowing the Liberal institutions which have been established in Spain. They excite the revolutionary spirit of the Republicans, stimulate them to violent language and extravagant demands, and thus furnish a handle to the old Ultramontanist and Bourbon Parties. The proceedings in the Cortes on Wednesday, when a Republican member assailed Christianity, and when, after he was forbidden to proceed, the Republicans withdrew from the Chamber and subsequently raised a storm about the President, certainly look as if this failure to rule had been succeeded by a determination to ruin. It is to be hoped that the good sense of the large Liberal majority will be proof against the folly of the ultras.

In the Coffee case just tried before the Supreme Court, Judge BARNARD has decided that there were no grounds for the suit. On this, a hair-brained correspondent writes us to say that he thinks "had the Judge tried a pot of the coffee he would, doubtless, have found sufficient *grounds*."

Ex-Governor CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, says he would feel still prouder of his great State "if the thousands of wounded men who are at the corners of your streets grinding organs and picking up a scanty living by begging, were provided for." In like manner, and under like circumstances, we also should feel prouder of the great State of New-York. We hope General GRANT has not forgotten to give notice to the heads of departments, Custom-house functionaries, and other functionaries, that they should not reject a fit applicant for place because he has been maimed in the country's service.

The case of HAGGERTY, who was found dead in a Station-house cell in Brooklyn, and who had been incarcerated there after being severely assaulted in the street, has been passed on by a Coroner's jury. The verdict is of unusual length; and the Police Captain, two Sergeants and an officer are severely censured for their conduct toward the unfortunate man. In closing their verdict, the jury say:

"The evidence establishes the fact that prisoners are frequently treated with the greatest brutality and inhumanity while in the Station-house without the slightest excuse or necessity. Persons guilty of no crime but that of intoxication are knocked and beaten by the officers whose duty it is to protect them, and are then thrown in the cells as if they were the vilest brutes, with nothing but the bare floor to lie upon, while others taken to the Station-house in an insensible and dying condition, with evidence of violence upon them, are laid upon the bare stones or thrown in the cells like dogs, and thus, in many instances, left to die without medical aid. The frequent beating of prisoners upon their heads with clubs, the brutality practiced in the Station-house as revealed in this investigation, are disgraceful in the extreme, and should be stopped at once."

We would not give prominence to these statements but for the fact that we are afraid they are true.

"Somebody asks what becomes of our poor girls? Pretty much the same, we suppose, as becomes of our rich girls. They marry, eat, drink, sleep, rear children and die. A poor girl's life, in the main points, is not unlike that of the girl born to wealth. The end is certain to be very similar."—*Express.*

The *Express* is very much mistaken in supposing anything of the sort. No two things in the world can be more "unlike" than the "poor girl's life" and the life of the girl "born to wealth." The one,—surrounded by friends, never knowing want, or care or temptation, her mind educated, her taste refined, watched over, protected, cared for from her earliest childhood;—the other neglected, half-clothed, hungry, friendless, exposed to misery in every form, taught nothing, forced to drudge from morning to night to earn a scanty living, knowing nothing of the kindness of friends or the love which begets self-respect and inspires the courage and strength of character to defend and maintain it,—how can two paths be wider apart than those which two persons thus reared are compelled to walk? The same things may happen to both,—both may "eat, drink, sleep, marry, rear children and die;"—but even these commonplace incidents cease to be the same for both. Both may marry; but for the one marriage means increased comfort, love and care, and children are blessings and the sources of augmented happiness;—for the other marriage only increases the need of hard and wearing toil, and children are but added draughts upon health, strength and the courage which makes life endurable. Considering the enormous influence always exerted upon character by surrounding circumstances and the conditions of life, we scarcely know which is most wonderful, the departure of the daughters of the rich from the paths of virtue, or the adherence to it of the daughters of the poor.

Mr. HECKER, of this City, having generously resolved to set up a school for very young children in a crowded locality, we are reminded of the fact that a *crèche*, or crib, as it is called in Paris, where it has existed for a quarter of a century, has been established in Marylebone, London, by Lady PETRE. At that place, any mother obliged to labor, may leave her infant during work hours, and have it properly taken care of. It is a beautiful piece of human charity, and might perhaps be connected with a system of schooling for those who are too young to go to the public schools. Children may learn good habits very early, and the neglect of them is a thing for which society always pays a terrible penalty in one way or other.

FINE ARTS.

The National Academy of Design.

The exhibitions of the National Academy have always been particularly strong in two departments of art—portraiture and landscape—and the present exhibition shows no falling off in either. In the former are to be found admirable works from the hands of PAGE, FAGNANI, STONE, HUNTINGTON, BAKER, EASTMAN JOHNSON, HICKS, and other artists of acknowledged ability and distinction. The portrait of HENRY WARD BEECHER, by PAGE, mentioned in a former article, certainly leads the rest as a work of art, in all the qualities that constitute a genuine portrait, in which mere outward likeness is combined with the most subtle expression of intellectual character; and next in order we should rank the portraits of FAGNANI, of which there are three in the present exhibition—a portrait of Mrs. DOREMUS, (No. 305,) a portrait of Mr. BLODGETT, (No. 314,) and a "portrait of a gentleman," (No. 374.) The Committee have done Mr. FAGNANI, themselves and the public the injustice to hang these pictures above the line—one of them, indeed, over a door, where it is seen to worst advantage. Mr. FAGNANI, it is true, is not a member of the Academy, but that is not a valid reason for putting his works where they cannot be seen; especially as there are on the line a number of pictures which might, with benefit to artist and visitors, be hung up to the ceiling or put in the garret. Mr. OLIVER STONE has several fine portraits in the exhibition; these are well placed, as they deserved, and will add to the already high reputation of the artist. We cannot speak favorably of GUY's portrait of ELLIOTT, which is a trivial work altogether unworthy of GUY's fine talents and increasing reputation.

A. B. DURAND, the venerable ex-President of the Academy—whose membership dates back to 1826—has two pictures in this exhibition, the sight of which carries one back in memory to twenty years ago, before the influence of the new school in landscape painting had begun to be felt in this country. Totally unlike the works of the present generation of landscape painters, they have peculiar merits of their own, and a certain tone of refinement and repose that to many is far more pleasing than are the brilliant and startling effects of the present style. We understand that Mr. DURAND means to retire from the practice of his art, and that these interesting works are intended as his farewell contribution to the Academy exhibitions—a fact which clothes them with additional interest.

A work by EASTMAN JOHNSON, No. 196, in the East Room, attracts great attention for its admirable qualities of drawing, composition and color. The figures of the elder persons are somewhat constrained, but nothing could be more natural than the action of the little child, laying its hand on grandpapa's arm, to attract his attention from the newspaper. The accessories are painted with realistic fidelity and scrupulous devotion to truth of detail.

It is difficult to understand Mr. HUNTINGTON's motive in painting such a work as "Science and Art," (No. 277.) It represents an old man, with a fine intellectual countenance, holding an open book, filled with geometrical figures, to which he tries to call the attention of a handsome young lady. She in turn directs his attention to a tablet, on which is painted a religious picture. The work is admirably painted, but lacks meaning. The same remark is true also of Mr. HUNTINGTON's picture called "Sowing the Word," (No. 290,) which represents an amiable old gentleman reading the Bible to two ladies, one of whom listens with reverent attention, while the other (who, we suppose, represents worldly frivolity,) seems to find it very dull amusement, and appears to be making signals to some one—an impatient lover, perhaps. Mr. HUNTINGTON would do well to stick to portraits, pure and simple, and leave religious art alone.

"The Close of a Cloudy Day," (No. 229,) by H. W. ROBBINS, is not equal to a landscape which has just left the artist's studio, representing an attractive view on the Connecticut River, but it displays good qualities of color.

"Morning on the Lake," (No. 280,) by H. D. MARTIN, is an attractive and meritorious work. It represents a lonely mountain lake, surrounded with broken woods coming close to its sedgy banks. In the shallow water lies an old canoe. The light is just breaking on the mountain sides, and the whole picture is filled with a sense of morning.

"The Manchester Coast," (No. 187,) by WINSLOW HOMER, is not an agreeable picture. It has an unfinished appearance in color and details of drawing that vexes the eye.

For BEARD's "Raining Cats and Dogs" (No. 41) we cannot find words to express our hearty detestation, and we cannot but feel surprise that an artist capable of such excellent work as Mr. BEARD has done should perpetrate such a monstrosity on canvas. There is neither wit nor humor in the picture, and if Mr. BEARD values his reputation, he will take the work home and speedily efface it.

Miscellaneous Art Notes.

A year or more ago a French artist, in conversation with Mr. FAGNANI, took occasion to speak in a slighting manner of the beauty of American women. He admitted that they were pretty enough, but asserted, at the same time, that none of the *classic* types of beauty could be found among them. Mr. FAGNANI maintained the opposite opinion, and ventured the statement that among American ladies could be found the most perfect types of classic beauty in the world. In order to show the truth of his opinions, in the most practical and conclusive manner, he has since then induced nine young American ladies to sit to him as models for pictures of the Muses. In carrying out this idea, he has painted pure portraits, allowing himself no deviation into the ideal, except in the draperies, which, of course, have to follow the classic, and not the fashionable styles of the present time; for we cannot imagine even a Grecian Muse with a "Grecian bend." Had Mr. FAGNANI painted his Muses from imagination, he could hardly have invented more perfect embodiments of the classic ideals than he has found in the faces of these American ladies, most of whom are well known in the fashionable circles of New-York and Boston. The collection is to be first exhibited [illegible]

grand musical festival at Boston, after which it will be brought back to New-York and placed on exhibition in one of our galleries. It will excite no little interest, both from the novelty of the idea and the truly artistic and admirable manner in which it is wrought out.

This evening JEROME THOMPSON's "Old Oaken Bucket," "Home, Sweet Home," "The Captive Child" and "Paddle your own Canoe," will be sold at auction at the Fifth-avenue Art Gallery. The sale will be without reserve.

Mr. PRANG has just published a very good chromo-lithograph of BROWN's "Crown of New-England," the picture which was purchased by the Prince of Wales on the occasion of his visit to this country.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE "MESSE SOLENNELLE" AT THE ACADEMY.

Anticipated by European audiences by a few weeks only, metropolitan lovers of music listened for the first time, last evening, to ROSSINI's "Messe Solennelle." The work was interpreted at the Academy of Music in presence of an assemblage that filled the house, and bestowed upon the performance an unbroken attention. It is pleasant to record these facts at the outset of the brief reference we propose to make, at present, to Mr. STRAKOSCH's enterprise. Their existence indicates a disposition on the part of the public to encourage, by substantial aid and cheering interest, efforts rude as the one that has resulted in the bringing out of the maestro's posthumous composition. That disposition once again proven, will, of course, have for effect a constant endeavor on the part of impresarii to improve the character of their performances. It is impossible not to feel grateful to Mr. STRAKOSCH for his attempt, even if the absolute perfection of its details cannot be chronicled. The "Messe" itself we do not now intend to describe. A gigantic work, it calls for more comments than one single hearing suggests or the incidents of a first night leave time to indite. The interpretation, satisfactory in some respects, was mediocre in others. An orchestra remarkable in point of numbers and proficiency, and under the conductorship of Mr. MARETZEK, quite overbalanced a small chorus notably deficient in fresh voices. Not only on this account did some impressive choral movements fall of much of their effect, but the beauty of the superb fugue closing the first part, so far as the share of the vocal masses were concerned, was seriously lessened. Of the soloists, Signor ANTONUCCI bore off the honors. His elaborate Quoniam, and his part singing in the concerted passages, won deserved approval. Miss KELLOGG did not acquit herself of her very difficult task with her wonted felicity, until the "Messe" was all but ended, when her admirable execution of the Crucifixus secured the first and one of the few encores of the evening. The others were elicited by the magnificent Sanctus, exhibiting, in marked contrast, the unison delivery by the soloists of "Hosanna in Excelsis," and the smooth responses of "Benedictus" by the chorus, and by Mme. TESTA's "O Salutaris," which was rendered with genuine skill. Signor BOETTI was the tenor, and sang with taste and correctness, but with less sentiment than the order of the music called for. More than this we need not say, reserving our views of the merits of the "Messe" for a special presentation. Its repetition this evening will doubtless give less opportunity for unfavorable criticism than must all initial performances of similar magnitude.

Complimentary Concert.

Mr. HENRY MILLARD, a singer and a composer, whose name has long been familiar to the public, is to be the recipient of a testimonial concert this evening. The affair occurs at Steinway Hall, and will be coöperated in by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Mr. J. F. HALL, Mr. HARRY SANDERSON, Mr. CARL ROSA, Mr. D. F. TULLY, Mr. G. W. COLBY, and, of course, by Mr. MILLARD himself. The programme is one of general interest, and will include Mr. MILLARD's newest song, "The Return," now to be heard in the concert-room for the first time.

WASHINGTON.

The Forthcoming Debt Statement—Indian Matters—The President on a Pleasure Excursion.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 29.

The debt statement, which will be promptly issued on the 1st prox., will show a decrease of about three millions of dollars. The interest on the May five-twenties, nearly twenty-four millions, is not charged up until after the 1st inst.; nor is this interest, which now appears in the aggregate of the debt every month, deducted from the total until the next statement, at which time the public may look for a large decrease in the debt, not only from this cause, but from largely-increased receipts of internal revenue.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Official information from the Wachita country is to the effect that General W. B. HAZEN is succeeding admirably in his management of Indians. All of the latter in that district are in his charge, and some 7,000 have put themselves under his care upon the reservation. The Perry-Fuller ring has been driven from that country, and disbursement of the large sums appropriated by Congress for feeding those Indians is made under direction of General HAZEN himself, and it now appears that the increased amounts needed for that purpose were called for because the Indians have doubled in number at that point since the enumeration of the Peace Commission was made.

EXCURSION ON THE POTOMAC.

President GRANT and Mrs. GRANT and family, Secretaries COX and RAWLINS, Attorney-General HOAR, Secretary BORIE, Marshal SHARP and Mrs. SHARP, General DENT, General BABCOCK and family, Mr. MOTLEY and his Secretary of Legation, General BADEAU, Hon. SAMUEL HOOPER and others went on an excursion this morning down the river to Mount Vernon, on the side-wheel steamer *Tallapoosa*. The distinguished party was received at the Navy-yard by a company of marines, when the prescribed Presidential salute of seventeen guns was fired. Admiral PORTER, who was on board, pointed out to the President and party at the wharf the monitor *Saugus*, which is nearly ready for sea, the *Mahopac*, and one or two other of the lesser craft. The steamer drew too much water to go in to the landing place, and the party were carried ashore in small boats. An hour was spent in visiting the various points of interest, such as the tomb of WASHINGTON, the old dwelling-house and the adjoining gardens. An elegant collation was served on board the *Tallapoosa*, and the boat reached Washington about 5 o'clock. The President took considerable pride in showing the fine points of a pair of horses, the gift of a New-York gentleman before his inauguration, which were in waiting to take him to the Executive Mansion.

THE STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

The army orders issued yesterday by General SHERMAN, resuming the recruiting service, do not possess the slightest war significance, as some papers and persons appear to imagine. Inquiry at the War Department to-day on this subject elicited the information that the regiments are far below their minimum strength, and that the full complement is far from being filled up. Even by the recent consolidation it was also discovered within the last few weeks that the terms of service of nearly three-fourths of the rank and file will have expired within twelve months, and that unless recruiting was resorted to the country would be absolutely without soldiers in a year and a half. This is the only reason for the resumption of recruiting. It has nothing whatever to do with Cuba, with Mexico, with the *Alabama* claims, or even with the Indians, and all stories to the contrary are pure fictions intended to create distrust and alarm for very manifest objects.

MINISTER HALE.

Hon. JOHN P. HALE, Minister at Madrid, sent a cable dispatch to Senator SUMNER yesterday, saying: "The attack on me by PERRY in his letter of March 9 is false. I have the documents to prove it, and in a few days will send them to you."

THE CABINET MEETING.

The semi-weekly Cabinet meeting will take place to-morrow, at noon. The President telegraphed yesterday to his absent Cabinet Ministers, requesting their attendance on to-morrow, when it is expected they will all be present.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Pacific Railroad Commission, of which General WARREN is Chairman, will file their report of the examination of the line from Omaha to California early next week. After its examination the President will announce the names of the new Commission authorized under the act at the last day of last session.

INDIAN PURCHASES.

General PARKER, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, left for New-York to-night to make the usual Spring purchases for the use of the Bureau. He will be met there by WM. E. DODGE and one or two other gentlemen who, under recent acts of Congress, have been designated to act as unpaid Commissioners, to exercise joint authority in these purchases.

THE TREASURY BUILDING.

In consequence of the completion of all the work on the Treasury extension, with the exception of some of the marble work, all the mechanics and laborers employed on the same will be discharged on Saturday next, except a few of the marble workers. This discharge will embrace nearly 150 workmen.

SITUATION WANTED.

Prior to the closing of the Department on Tuesday there were thirty-five applications for the vacancy caused by the sudden death of the colored laborer, ROBERT FORD, who died at 2 o'clock that afternoon.

TEXAN AFFAIRS.

Hon. GEO. W. PASCHAL has published a pamphlet address to the people of the State of Texas, announcing himself a candidate for the United States Senate. Among other things, he declares in favor of a ratification of the new Constitution by the people; the election of none but Republicans to the State offices and to Congress; the election of ANDREW J. HAMILTON as Governor, and the removal of the disabilities of every friend of the General Government.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Customs receipts from April 18 to the 24th, inclusive:

Boston	$[illegible]
New-York	1,971,[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]
Baltimore	[illegible]
San Francisco, from March 22 to 31	[illegible]
Total	$2,871,11[illegible]

ARMY AND NAVY.

Naval Changes—The Military Bureau Dissolved—Assignments of Officers.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 29.

Captain Robert H. Wyman has been detached from the command of the *Ticonderoga* and placed on waiting orders. The following also have been detached from the *Ticonderoga* and placed on waiting orders: Lieutenant-Commanders Augustus P. Cooke, A. T. Snell, George E. Wadleigh and William H. Whiting; Ensigns W. S. McCunnegle, Henry C. Hunter and E. H. C. Leutze; Assistant Surgeon Wunderlich and Chief-Engineer George F. Kutz. Ensigns W. W. Gillpatrick and H. W. McKee have been detached from the *Ticonderoga* and ordered to Washington for examination for promotion. Captain John C. Febiger has been detached from the Shenandoah and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant-Commanders Smith W. Nichols, T. A. McCarty and Charles S. Cotton, Surgeon A. C. Rhoden and Chief Engineer R. M. Bartleman have been detached from the Shenandoah and placed on waiting orders. Acting-Assistant Paymaster C. M. Guild has been detached from the Shenandoah and ordered to render his accounts for settlement, at the expiration of which time he is regarded as mustered out of the service. Commander C. H. Baldwin is detached from duty as navigation officer of the Navy-yard at Mare Island, and is ordered to duty as ordnance officer at that yard. Commander S. R. Franklin is detached from the Navy-yard at Mare Island and ordered to command the *Mohican*. Lieutenant-Commander Hatfield is detached from the command of the *Unadilla* and placed on waiting orders. Fleet-Surgeon J. D. Miller is detached from the North Atlantic Squadron and ordered home. Surgeon Charles Martin is detached from the *Ticonderoga* and ordered to duty as Fleet-Surgeon of the North Atlantic Squadron. Lieutenant Isaac Hazlett is detached from the *Michigan* on the 1st of June and ordered to the *Lancaster* on the 15th of June.

Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Dana, to Washington, D. C., for promotion. Lieutenant George W. DeLong, to the *Lancaster* on the 15th of June. Lieutenant O. F. Heyerman, to the *Michigan*, on the 1st of June.

The following distribution is made of officers comprising the Bureau of Military Justice, and will report where assigned as early as practicable:

Brevet Major-General Holt, Judge-Advocate General, at Headquarters of the army; Brevet Brigadier-General W. McK. Dunn, Assistant Judge-Advocate General to the Secretary; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Guido N. Lieber, Judge-Advocate for the Department of Dakota; Major Dewitt Clinton, Judge-Advocate for the Department of the South; Major H. B. Burnham, Judge-Advocate for the First Military District of Virginia; Major Thomas F. Barr and Major H. P. Curtis, office of the Judge-Advocate General, (temporary;) Major Henry Goodfellow, Fifth Military District.

The President has directed the dissolution of Retiring Boards at San Francisco, of which General Ord is President; at St. Louis, of which General Graham is President; at New-York, of which General McDowell is President, and at Washington, of which General Hardie is President.

The officers belonging to these Boards will join their proper stations.

The following-named officers are assigned to duty at the War Department, and will report to the Secretary of War: Brevet Major Generals Daniel Butterfield, W. S. Ketchum, John E. Smith, Wager Swayne, Brevet Brigadier General W. McK. Dunn, and Colonel Oscar A. Mack.

The following-named officers are relieved from duty in the Freedmen's Bureau; they are all Assistant Commissioners for the State opposite names; Brevet Major-Generals J. J. Reynolds, Texas; Charles H. Smith, Arkansas; A. Ames, Mississippi; Brevet Colonel John R. Edie, South Carolina; Lieutenant-Colonel Charles E. Compton, North Carolina; James Thompson, Tennessee.

Brevet Major-General Charles H. Smith, Colonel of the Nineteenth Infantry, and Brevet Colonel John R. Edie, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eighth Infantry, have been ordered to join their regiments.

THE ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

Review by General Sherman of the Batteries at the Fortress Monroe School—Presentation of Diplomas to the Graduates.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, April 27.

General W. T. SHERMAN, accompanied by Colonel AUDENRIED, A. D. C., arrived here this morning from Washington, for the purpose of being present at the closing exercises of the annual examination of the Artillery School, and presenting the diplomas to those of the officers who have just graduated. He was met at the wharf by the General commanding and staff, and a number of the officers of the school, who accompanied him into the fort. At 9 o'clock A. M. a salute of seventeen guns was fired in honor of his arrival, and at 10 A. M. the troops were reviewed by General SHERMAN. He made a close inspection of the men, examined their quarters, and became thoroughly acquainted with everything about the fort. The General expressed himself highly pleased with everything he saw, and shortly afterward repaired to headquarters, where he received the officers of the school and their friends. At 5 o'clock in the evening the band of the Artillery School stationed themselves in front of their hall, where the diplomas were to be presented, and began playing some beautiful operatic music.

General BARRY made a short but pertinent address to the officers of the School. He spoke of the past year as being one of hard study to them, but hoped they had profited by their sojourn here, and in after years would look back with pride and pleasure upon the time spent at this post. He alluded to the fact that in a few days the officers would leave to rejoin their respective regiments, and hoped they would still continue to study and advance in the noble science of artillery. He expressed his regret at parting with them, and hoped that success and promotion might attend them.

General SHERMAN then stepped forward to the table on which were placed the diplomas, and said:

"That before going through the mechanical operation of presenting each man with his diploma, he had a few words to say to them, though he did not come here with the intention of making a speech. He came here to see the Artillery School. It had been organized when he was out West. He had read the orders under which it was organized, but had given it little thought at the time. He thought the young men of the present day should be thankful for the opportunity thus offered by our Government for the improvement of the officers of this branch of the service. He regretted that such a school was not in existence when he was young, and wished that he knew as much about artillery as some of those now before him. He urged the officers not to drop their studies when they left the school, but to keep at it, and both by study and observation keep pace with the times in which we live. He could well remember when a twenty-four-pounder was a very large gun. Now, they had ten and fifteen-inch guns, throwing shot and shell of ponderous weight, and it required a great deal of time and study to keep up with the improvements in this enlightened age. He charged them all to sustain the reputation for which the old regular army was so famous, and that upon their individual exertions this all depended."

After a few further remarks pertinent to the occasion, he proceeded to call the roll of the graduating class, and presented each with his diploma, as follows:

J. M. K. Davis, Second Lieutenant, First Artillery; J. P. Granger, First Lieutenant, First Artillery, Brevet Major; T. P. Thomburgh, Second Lieutenant, Second Artillery; E. F. Rittenhouse, First Lieutenant, Fifth Artillery, Brevet Major; J. L. Pierson, First Lieutenant, Third Artillery; G. B. Rodney, First Lieutenant, Fourth Artillery; J. W. Dillenback, First Lieutenant, First Artillery; E. Howe, Second Lieutenant, Fourth Artillery, Brevet Captain; T. D. Schenck, Second Lieutenant, Second Artillery; O. E. Wood, Second Lieutenant, Fifth Artillery; H. C. Danes, Second Lieutenant, Third Artillery; E. H. Hasleton, First Lieutenant, Fourth Artillery; H. M. Jones, Second Lieutenant, Fourth Artillery; A. E. Clarke, First Lieutenant, Third Artillery; C. P. Eakin, First Lieutenant, First Artillery, and Brevet Major; C. T. Bessel, First Lieutenant, Second Artillery, and Brevet Captain; B. F. Ryan, First Lieutenant, Second Artillery.

The General then expressed himself as highly pleased with the proficiency which the officers had attained, and stated that they had accomplished even more than he had anticipated.

The officers of the School will all leave in a day or two, for their new field of duty, and others will come to take their places. When the new officers arrive they will be thoroughly examined on all the different branches, in order to arrive at a proper estimate of their progress during the coming season.

THE GOLD HILL CALAMITY.

Partial Exploration of the Comstock Mine—The Scene of the Underground Conflagration—Thrilling Experience and Narrow Escape—Condition of the Recovered Bodies.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

GOLD HILL, Nevada, Tuesday, April 13—11 A. M.

At 4 P. M. yesterday the first body from the 800-foot level was brought up, swathed in canvas, mummy-like. The men say they recognized it beyond doubt as that of JOHN O'BRIEN. The stench was terrible, and in a few seconds filled the great hall containing the hoisting machinery of the Crown Point, and was felt on the hillside as far as the Yellow Jacket works. It was quickly got into the box prepared for it without being examined on the surface, screwed down and removed to the open air. The news had reached Mrs. O'BRIEN, and she met the procession bearing the remains outside. The scene was most terrible. Her manifestations of grief were loud and uncontrollable. The women around her showed little more self-restraint than she did. The widow first begged and then demanded to see her husband. Superintendent JONES' remonstrances were not regarded, and it was long before her friends could be convinced of the folly, inhumanity and indecency of allowing a person in her state of mind to come in contact with the remains in the disgusting condition they were in. For a time she was pacified, but later in the evening, excited by the sympathy of mistaken friends, she sent messengers demanding that the managers of the mine should not withhold her husband's corpse from her.

Half an hour later Foreman HANK SMITH went down again and brought up E. RYAN's body, which was got away as quickly as possible.

There is a drift from the Kentuck shaft to a point in the connection between Crown Point and Yellow Jacket. Near the former, Colonel WHITMAN, Superintendent of the Yellow Jacket, proposed sending his foreman, KELLOGG, down the Kentuck, so as to explore the 700-feet level behind the cave reported by the firemen, who went down the Crown Point. Water was turned down the Kentuck to condense the steam and cool the shaft for this purpose, and then a lighted candle was sent down to the bottom, 700 feet. In the meantime underground foreman ANDREWS went, unknown to the people at the Kentuck, down the Crown Point, to the 700-feet level, and knowing the mine better than the firemen, got past the cave, and traveled along the foot of the Kentuck shaft 175 feet. At the latter place they found a body (GLASSON's) lying in a sump, with arms outstretched. They dragged him aside, that he might not be crushed by the descending cage. On their return to the Crown Point they saw two timbers still burning. A few minutes later, Engineer GIBSON and foreman KELLOGG went down the Kentuck and traveled over the same ground to the Crown Point. They had to step over the body, but reported no signs of living fire. When they returned, they were much surprised to find that they had been forestalled from the Crown Point. ANDREWS was quite exhausted by this last trip, and so was Chief Engineer GIBSON. The latter at one time almost abandoned the hope of getting out alive.

While the firemen were getting buckets and detailing a party to extinguish the fire on the 700-feet level, another set went down to the 800-feet level and made a further exploration. MARTIN CLONEY's cousin was one. He went direct to the place where CLONEY was supposed to be. He found his clothes, but no trace of the man; but found signs of a large fire and red hot embers. The smoke was stifling, and they returned to the surface much exhausted.

In the meantime, GLASSON's body was recovered from the Kentuck shaft. Firemen quickly extinguished the fire on the 700-feet level, but the smoke and gas rapidly increased to the 800-feet level. The firemen got out their hose, and by attaching it at intervals to the hoisting rope in the south compartment, got 800 feet down, and then carried four sections of hose into the drift. They reached the fire, but were driven back by the smoke. While the hose was being got down, Superintendent JONES ordered the steam pipe to be attached to the air-tube, and the connection with the blower cut off, and the air-tube to be cut at the 800-feet level, and by lengths of air pipe borrowed from the Jacket, to carry steam directly to the fire. It was evident at 6 or 7 o'clock that the firemen, however daring and indefatigable, could not suppress the fire, and it is doubtful whether their water ever reached it. Mr. JONES went down himself, and instructed the firemen to take up, and his own men how to make, the connection for turning on steam.

In the mean time the Kentuck and Yellow Jacket shafts had both been closed, and preparations made for turning on their steam pipes again as before. The getting up of the hose and fixing pipes 100 feet into the drift was a most dangerous undertaking. Almost every cage that came up brought with it men who had fainted. Every signal of the bell was looked for with intense anxiety, and there was a general feeling of dread that some new catastrophe should occur. The doctor was kept busy attending to the sick. Miners who had spent half their lives under ground lay gasping like dying men. Others reeled like drunken men. Those who had been engaged in getting up bodies vomited from time to time. Engineer GIBSON had to go home, ANDREW and JAMES, underground foremen, were ill, and HANK SMITH was not in a condition to make another trip.

This state of affairs protracted the work very much. At length Mr. JONES went down again with one man to hurry up the firemen and complete the work at the steam pipe. The firemen got out their hose, and while Mr. JONES was in the pump-shaft, rung themselves up. JONES and one man were left below. He was driving the last blows which would turn the stream on the 800, and into the level where the fire was, when the man who was holding four candles shouted, "Come away! Come away!" Mr. JONES replied: "Two or three more blows will do it;" and in another second all the lights were out, and they were left in complete darkness 800 feet below the surface, surrounded by a deadly vapor which might cause them to swoon and fall perhaps 300 feet to the bottom, or die where they were any moment. Mr. JONES crawled through the woodwork into the station above, and both got into the cage. The man with him had strength to ring the bell and clasp the iron bar at the top of the cage.

All this time—perhaps twenty minutes only, though on the top it seemed hours—those above were in fear that something had happened, and that those below would not reach the surface alive; and while there was hardly an experienced miner in a fit condition to go down again. Mr. JONES, as they started up, found his companion reeling, and grasped him by the waist. As they came past the 700-feet level, the gusts of gas which came out made JONES himself reel. He was dizzy for some hours after he reached the surface. His companion lay stretched on the floor, hovering between life and death for an hour, the doctor for some time fearing a fatal result. Two minutes more would have finished the work; and though the men felt that the chances were ten to one against the next party who went down would not all if any return alive, would have gone had they been asked; but the Superintendent determined, with the concurrence of all the experienced miners and engineers around, to risk no more life, and the mine was closed.

In sealing the Yellow Jacket shaft at the level of a tunnel into Gold Hill-street, 180 feet down, two men swooned and were brought to the surface to all appearances dead. In their case a fatal result was feared for some time.

The fire originated in the Yellow Jacket 800-feet level, as is supposed, 150 feet north of the Kentuck line. It followed the main openings, running along the track floors to the Kentuck and Yellow Jacket line, where there was a winze and tunnel forty feet long without any timbers, with a descent of twenty feet. The flames must have leaped this distance, then run along the 800-track floor of the Kentuck to a gangway on the line of the Crown Point and Kentuck; thence up the gangway to an old level; thence very furiously along the Crown Point main drift to the shaft, where it was checked at a critical moment by shutting down all the shafts between the 700 and 800 feet levels.

The Crown Point has no ore to work. The Kentuck has ore to work between the 700 and 800 feet levels; but the mine is so dry and the rock so firm that no serious damage can have resulted, except burning out the track floor timbers. No greater hardihood; no higher humanity; no truer courage and devotion to each other; to the foremen and Superintendents, and to the companies which employed them, and for whom they work, was ever shown than by the miners of the Crown Point, Kentuck and Yellow Jacket Mines, and the members of the Gold Hill Fire Department.

THE COAL MINERS.

Action of the Hyde Park Miners in Favor of Suspension.

From the Scranton (Penn.) Republican, April 28.

A large number of miners met last evening in Fellows' Hall, Hyde Park, to take into consideration the great question of to-day in the mining districts—suspension. Speeches were made by several persons, some opposing and others urging that they join in the movement for suspension.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Wilkesbarre, gave a very long speech. He said the question was greatly misconstrued. It was not a question of basis, but of suspension. He considered this meeting important. Everybody watched it. The workmen did, and so did the monopolies. The monopolies were using every means to sever Hyde Park from the Association. He stated that the talk about equalization between Schuylkill and Luzerne in the production of coal was all nonsense. Hyde Park was throwing cold water into the face of every workingman outside of it. The lower counties had a most beautiful organization, everything complete. Even Luzerne was organized, with the exception of Hyde Park. Would Hyde Park stand aloof while the others were on duty? Would they work while the lower counties were idle? Hyde Park was the centre of the intelligence of the mining class, and its help was needed. He thought suspension would not hurt. The companies favored it, with the exception, perhaps, of one large company in this district. The suspension is a fixed fact. The order has gone forth. The day is fixed. If Hyde Park should refuse, the suspension would nevertheless take place. The bogus auction sales at New-York have been the ruling and ruining power of the workingmen. Why should we patronize monopoly? If Hyde Park refuses to coöperate, the monopoly will have it its own way. Luzerne miners could do nothing, and they would have to join the "Molly Maguires" of Schuylkill before they could assert their rights as workingmen. Mr. WILLIAMS then gave the meeting some statistics as to the production of coal and the rate of supply and demand, and from these argued that a suspension was the only salvation for a healthy state of the market. After other general remarks he stated that in less than four weeks in the anthracite coal fields, on a single morning—a beauty of organization unknown outside of the army—thirty thousand miners would obey the word of command. He would have a suspension first, and then the other difficulties would be settled.

A council will be held at Hazleton in three days after the date of suspension.

After considerable discussion the following motion was put:

"That we shall not suspend without a basis." This motion was lost. Another motion was put: "That we comply with the adjoining counties, and suspend."

Carried by a large majority.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Execution of Lewis Lane, the Wife Poisoner at Pittsburg, Penn.—He is Accused of Having Poisoned Five Wives—His Refusal to Confess.

LEWIS LANE, the negro convicted of wife-poisoning, was executed at Pittsburg, Penn., yesterday, about one o'clock. He had been married six times, and five of his wives are dead, all but one having died under suspicious circumstances, and three of them under circumstances that were exceedingly so. For the murder of his sixth he suffered death yesterday. The fifth wife escaped, and succeeded in sending her husband to the penitentiary for six years. She is now living in Brownsville, in good health.

On Wednesday several members of the Press were admitted to the cell of the prisoner, but the interview, as with all former ones, was not very satisfactory, so far as the procuring of news was concerned. When the party entered the cell LANE consigned to their use, as seats, the chair, the trunk and the bed, and quietly seated himself on the steam pipe which runs through the apartment, in a style which plainly said, "Gentlemen, if you have come here out of curiosity you will not be very well satisfied." LANE appeared more nervous than at any time since his confinement, and moved about as though he was ill at ease and was beginning to realize the terrible doom which awaited him. After some general remark as to the prisoner's health, and his being resigned to his fate, in which the talking was all done by the visitors, the following question was asked with a view of obtaining some facts concerning his early life:

Q.—Some of the papers have stated that you were born in Rockingham County, Va., and others that you were born in Loudon County; which is correct? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Do you still protest your innocence of the crime of which you have been convicted? A.—I have nothing further to say about that; I am going to hang for it, and do not care to discuss the matter.

Q.—Do you not think that you had a fair trial? A.—Certainly I do not. [This was said in a scornful and derisive manner.]

Q.—We have understood that there was some difficulty about obtaining witnesses; that there were gentlemen of respectability where you formerly resided who would have testified as to your good character, and this might have had weight with the jury as the case stood. A.—Yes, that is perhaps the case, but it is of no use now; it is too late—too late.

Q.—It is the desire of the Press of this city to do you justice in the matter, and if you wish to make any statement of your side of the case, it would be cheerfully published. A.—I have no statement to make; the statements have all been made. It don't make any difference about the matter now.

Q.—It would be natural to suppose that a person in the situation in which you are placed would be anxious to have the public entertain as favorable an opinion as possible concerning your case? A.—I don't care what the people think; it can make no difference with me, and I don't care what the papers say about me.

The party soon after withdrew, assuring the prisoner that they did not visit him out of curiosity, but simply as a duty. He was evidently pleased to see them depart, and shook hands with them more cordially when they left than when they entered.

During his imprisonment LANE had been apparently indifferent to his fate, but on Wednesday night he was completely unnerved, and wept for some time. His spiritual adviser, a Catholic priest, was unceasing in his ministrations, and to all appearances finally brought the extraordinary criminal to a realization of his position.

The prison authorities, fearful of his committing suicide, placed him under strict surveillance during the night.

He rose at an early hour yesterday morning, and appeared cheerful, almost to exuberancy. He did not entertain the slightest hope of reprieve, and seemed to be of an easy conscience. Much of the morning he spent in prayer.

About 12 o'clock the warrant for the execution was read to the condemned man, and soon after, supported by Father KERR and another priest, the prisoner was conducted toward the scaffold through a door leading directly into the yard. He evinced no agitation, and did not have to be supported as he mounted the dread instrument of death. In his hand was a crucifix, which he kissed repeatedly. After ascending the scaffold, he prayed with his spiritual advisers, and then bade them good-by. He also shook Sheriff CLULEY's hand very heartily. He was, for the second time, asked if he had anything to say to those assembled. He answered no, and continued to follow the priests in recitation of the litany.

After being pinioned, and before the cap was drawn over his face, LANE smiled repeatedly. He was very calm on the scaffold, the cap was drawn over his face, and shortly before 1 o'clock the sheriff pulled a rope which drew back a bolt and LANE's body fell about five feet. His hands clutched convulsively once and all was over. After hanging twenty-seven minutes the body was cut down. The sad work was done quietly and unostentatiously. The execution was delayed considerably, owing to the precaution taken by the officials to have everything secure.

A son by one of his former wives refused to visit him, saying that he poisoned his mother, and he justly deserved to die on the gallows.

The Case of Mr. C. E. Detmold.

It will be remembered that on the 7th of April, 1867, this gentleman was charged with having conspired with CHARLES O. MCCORD, a book-keeper in his employ, to defraud the Central Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company. Mr. DETMOLD had been the President of that Company and agent for the sale of its coal for many years, and, in 1866, several accounts made up by the book-keeper, and by him submitted to Mr. DETMOLD for signature, and signed by him, and subsequently rendered to the Company, were found to contain serious errors in not crediting the Company with the entire proceeds of coal sold. Differences ensued upon the discovery of these errors between Mr. DETMOLD and the Board of Directors. Immediately upon being informed of the errors Mr. DETMOLD demanded an investigation at their hands, and directed credit to be given to the Company for all the items which had been withheld by the book-keeper in the account. After this there remained a considerable balance still due to Mr. DETMOLD, for which he brought a civil suit against the Company on the 27th of March, 1867. On the day following, four of the directors—Mr. HARRY CONRAD, the President, and Messrs. ISAAC C. KENDALL, CHAS. L. ANTHONY and JAS. HOY—appeared before Police Justice LEDWITH, and made oath to a complaint preferring a criminal charge against Mr. DETMOLD. Ten days afterward, upon a warrant issued on that complaint, Mr. DETMOLD was arrested; on the following day he appealed to his friends and the public in a published card, as follows:

CARD FROM MR. C. E. DETMOLD.

TO THE PUBLIC: A base attempt has been made by certain individuals of the Central Coal Company to injure me by instituting criminal proceedings against me for a conspiracy to defraud them of certain sums of money. I pronounce the whole allegation as utterly false; the Central Coal Company never had any money to be defrauded of by me; on the contrary, I have been for the past three years under constant advances to them, varying during the last year from $50,000 to $175,000, and to which unstinted advances as well as to my personal efforts, I may justly claim to be due the more than ordinary success of the Central Coal Company up to the period of my withdrawal from it.

On terminating my connection with the Company at the end of the year, after crediting them with every item to which they could possibly pretend a shadow of just claim, there remained due to me a balance of nearly $32,000, which the Company withheld from me upon frivolous pretexts, and for which I have brought suit against them.

The present attempt by criminal charges to make me odious in the commercial community is an infamous and malicious proceeding, intended to influence the result of the suit which I have instituted, and a desperate measure to break down a successful rival in trade.

In the full consciousness of the entire rectitude of all the actions of my life, I claim a suspension of public judgment until the matter is tested by the Courts.

C. E. DETMOLD.

No. 40 TRINITY BUILDING, April 8, 1867.

A protracted investigation followed before the Magistrate, in the course of which a vast volume of evidence was introduced by the prosecution, consisting chiefly of their own testimony. Mr. DETMOLD offered no evidence, but rested the case on the complainant's proof and his own written statement explanatory of all the circumstances which had been urged against him. And in this form the case was sent by the Police Magistrate to the Court of General Sessions. Immediately upon the record being filed in that Court, Mr. DETMOLD's counsel moved to discharge his recognizance, upon the ground that the case made by the prosecution established his innocence. This motion was argued at length at the March term before Recorder HACKETT, by Mr. CHOATE in behalf of Mr. DETMOLD, and Mr. CLINTON, with whom Mr. D. B. EATON also appeared for the prosecution, and the Recorder yesterday delivered and filed the following opinion, which cannot but be a source of congratulation to the many friends of the party accused, who has long been one of our most esteemed citizens:

The People vs. Christian E. Detmold and Charles O. McCord.—Motion by the defendant (DETMOLD) to be discharged on his own recognizance. That the counsel for the prosecution regard the matters of alleged fact in this case as complex, and the law questions as somewhat intricate, is apparent from the printed brief of more than 100 pages which he has filed. The testimony is voluminous, and counsel for the defence has been equally industrious with the Magistrate's clerk and the legal adversary in his preparation of argument. I have read all the evidence and arguments with great care, and as they are filed herewith, refrain from recapitulating any portion of either. I have no doubt of the entire innocence of the defendant DETMOLD—that he is guiltless of any offence. That he may be amenable to the charge of having been deceived, and, perhaps, of having been too confiding in an agent, is only to say what often happens to the best business man conducting large operations. The motion to discharge the defendant on his own verbal recognizance is granted. I cannot, of course, control the action of the District-Attorney, who may, if so disposed, send the case to the Grand Jury; but I even now treat this case as if I was about to charge a jury on the allegations before me, which are conceded to be all that can be stated. I cannot resist the conviction that if the defendant DETMOLD had not commenced a civil suit against the Company, this complaint, initiated eleven days afterward, would not have been preferred. I have always been, as a Judge, averse to criminal tribunals being made instruments either to further or delay pecuniary settlements. Let an order be entered by the Clerk in conformity with the above. JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.

Senator Sprague.

From the Washington Intelligencer, April 29.

It is understood that Senator SPRAGUE paid his respects to the President and heads of Departments yesterday before leaving for home.

His interview with the President was extended to a considerable length—the Senator reiterating his views, and receiving candid consideration and encouragement to further interviews and explanations.

His meeting with the Secretary of War—a progressive gentleman of about the Senator's age—was most agreeable. General RAWLINS took great interest in the Senator's explanations, and they separated with mutual promise of coöperation in carrying into effect measures tending to the public good.

City Corruption.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Every good citizen will thank you and agree with your editorial remarks in answer to Mayor HALL's letter.

To give an instance of how we are regularly and daily swindled: A short time since I examined the charges for repaving William-street. No new pavement was needed or called for. Of course, that was immaterial to the Common Council. It was done. Among the charges was one for over $600 for surveying. Now, no survey was ever made. Any one looking at the map can see that some clerk has only copied an old corporation map, taking a few hours' time, and charging $5 therefor, and a huge surveyor's bill is made out and the citizens are swindled out of the balance. And the worst of it is, they took a very old map to copy, for I can show landmarks that have been removed over twenty years, that are set down on this so-called survey of 1868. I called on the Croton Board. They contended that it made no difference whether surveyed or not.

At this rate, a surveyorship in that Board is worth more than the Sheriff's office. A CITIZEN.

Women as Medical Examiners.

HOMŒOPATHIC MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., OFFICE NO. 231 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your comment on the appointment of a lady as medical examiner at St. Louis is one we approve, it having been our object in this and other cases to invite women to avail themselves of the advantages of life insurance by offering them an examiner of their own sex; but I submit that you ought not to give the credit of this act to a Company of St. Louis, when it belongs to a neighbor within sight of your office windows, having an agency in St. Louis. Yours, &c.,

E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

Personal.

List of Americans registered at the banking office of Messrs. JAMES W. TUCKER & Co., Nos. 3 and 5, Rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending April 15, 1869: Edward B. Abbott, New-York; J. E. Emerson and son, New-Jersey; William M. Springer, Springfield, Ill.; James Willcox, New-York; Miss Stalle, New-Orleans; J. Q. A. Warren, San Francisco; James McKaye, New-York; George H. Page, Dixon, Ill.; E. J. Woolsey, Jr., New-York; Roswell C. Smith and family, Lafayette, Ind.; J. G. Holland and family, Springfield, Mass.; Cyrus W. Field, New-York; W. M. Cranston and family, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Weld and son, Boston; S. D. Warren, Boston; Rhinaldo M. Waters and family, New-York; Alex. H. Bullock, Mrs. Bullock, Miss Bullock, Miss Fanny Bullock, Massachusetts; Wm. E. Guy, Cincinnati; Miss N. L. Huntington, Connecticut; Miss K. C. Talmon, Mrs. H. Tuffs, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Moore, Miss Kate G. Moore, Miss Emma A. Olendorf, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Washburn, New-York; Rev. C. B. Coffin, New-York; Wm. D. Barbour, New-York; Mr. Cooley, New-York; C. W. Cook and family, Chicago; W. Buchan, New-York; Miss Buchan, Marshall Robbins, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. F. Lawrence, New-York; A. T. Pope, Boston; Geo. L. Whittaker, New-York; J. Mathison and family, Miss Mathison, New-York; A. D. Jessup, Miss Jessup, Philadelphia; Miss Helen A. Hurlbut, Massachusetts; Theodore H. Eaton, Mrs. Eaton, Miss Eaton, Detroit; John F. Swift and wife, Mrs. L. L. Arnold, San Francisco; Guy H. De Vries, John Ware, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Wyckoff, Drayton, Ohio; Alexander Holland and family, Mrs. Gideon J. Tucker, P. F. C. Tucker, New-York; D. B. Strong, Pennsylvania; Jacob Rescor and son, Frank Rescor, Cincinnati; T. S. Tredick, Portsmouth; E. A. Crocker, Massachusetts; Frank G. H. Howgous, George Haseltine, J. C. C. Boyd, George F. Herbert, C. R. Walker, New-York; Mrs. M. A. Mitchell, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Eaton, Providence; F. H. Daniels, New-York; G. Woolsey Hodge, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bronson, New-York; R. W. Shippen, Pennsylvania; J. B. Haggin and family, San Francisco; Miss H. P. Williams, New-York; Thomas Henning, Toronto.

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.
Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

Common Sense
Rules the mass of the people, whatever the misnamed and misanthropic philosophers may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing, let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The masses have already ratified the judgment of a physician concerning the virtues of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as may be seen in the immense quantities of this medicine that are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now recognized as greatly superior to all other remedies yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, such as diarrhœa, dysentery, dyspepsia, and for the various fevers that arise from derangement of those portions of the system. Hostetter's name is rapidly becoming a household word, from Maine to Texas, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. These celebrated STOMACH BITTERS have doubtless created as much sensation in the community for their remarkable cures as any other medicine extant. It is a fact that in the minds of many persons a prejudice exists against what are called patent medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Physicians prescribe it; why should you discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their families; why should you reject it? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it is therefore worthy of the consideration of the afflicted. The BITTERS are pleasant to the taste, agreeable in their effects, and altogether valuable as a tonic or remedy for indigestion.—*Advertisement.*

Waltham Watches.
FULLER & Co., No. 25 John-st., New-York, offer single watches at wholesale prices in all grades of these celebrated timekeepers, in solid gold and silver cases only.—*Advertisement.*

BENEDICT BROS., jewelers, No. 171 Broadway and No. 234 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. All styles of WALTHAM WATCHES sold at lowest New-York prices. Also a choice assortment of the celebrated three-quarter plate style, which we warrant as unsurpassed anywhere as accurate time-keepers.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. Sold by all druggists. Depot, No. 3 College-place, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL's Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

If you want a Stylish Spring Overcoat or Spring suit for a little money, go to
GEORGE W. WHITE & CO.,
Successors to White, Whitman & Co.,
Nos. 22 and 24 Broadway.

Colgate & Co.'s
LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesroom of the manufacturers, No. 55 John-st.

Trade Mark
for Silver. Sterling. for Electro-Plate.
GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Providence, R. I.
STERLING SILVER WARE,
and
NICKEL SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

A Very Extensive and Complete Assortment, embracing all of the newest and most desirable patterns of the Gorham Ware, in sterling silver and electro-plate, at STARR & MARCUS', No. 22 John-st., UP-STAIRS.

Millions will Testify to the Efficacy of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, in curing Piles, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Cuts and Old Sores. It never fails. Relieves the most intense pain in a few moments, and always heals without SCAR; 25 cts.

Moet & Chandon's
DRY IMPERIAL (TIN-FOIL.)
Of the vintage 1865. For sale with all first-class dealers in wines here. ANTHONY OECHS.
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1869.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR's Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

This (Friday) Evening, April 30, at 8 o'clock precisely, sale of Jerome Thompson's beautiful works of art, in the large gallery adjoining the parlors of the Fifth-avenue Art Galleries.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

Too much Truth often attaches to the remarks made in regard to uncivil hotel clerks. At the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, the employes take pleasure in ministering to the wants of guests.

The New Fuller & Barnum "Pinching Tuck Marker," and the "Goodrich" for all machines. I. W. BARNUM, No. 600 Broadway, three door below Bleecker-st., New-York. Tucking to order.

To Let—Broadway—Second loft in the new building No. 925 Broadway; 22x80; to rent low. Apply on the premises.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

COFFIN—WINANS.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday evening, April 28, by Rev. E. Kempshall, FRANK W. COFFIN, of New-York, to CARRIE BROWN, daughter of J. C. Winans, Esq., of the former place.

GALES—MOORE.—On Wednesday, April 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. T. Sabine, WESTON S. GALES to HATTIE ODELL, youngest daughter of John P. Moore.

LATHROP—MACDONOUGH.—On Thursday, April 29, at the Church of the Covenant, by Rev. Dr. G. L. Prentiss, FRANCIS H. LATHROP to Miss FANNIE A. MACDONOUGH, both of this City.

MORRISON—NICHOLS.—On Thursday, April 29, at Grace Church, by Rev. Henry C. Potter, General JOSEPH J. MORRISON to MARY AUGUSTA NICHOLS, daughter of the late Alfred Thomas, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

SLOAT—ROBSON.—On Thursday, April 29, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. F. E. Lawrence, JOHN D., son of the late Rear-Admiral Sloat, to MYRA, daughter of Captain Wm. H. Robson, all of this City.

SMITH—CASWELL.—At Trinity Chapel, New-York, on Thursday, April 29, by Right Rev. H. A. Neely, D. D., assisted by Rev. C. E. Swope, D. D., CHARLES STEWART SMITH to HENRIETTA HAIGHT, daughter of John Caswell, of this City.

DIED.

AUSTIN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, April 27, SARAH EVALINA, widow of the late Daniel Austin, in the 83d year of her age.

The funeral services will take place from her late residence, No. 35 Willow-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 30th inst., at 11 A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

BRUSH.—At Nyack, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 27, JOSHUA BRUSH, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence on Friday, 30th inst., at 12 M. Carriages will be in attendance at the Nyack and Tarrytown Ferry for the train on Hudson River Railroad leaving 30th-st. at 10 A. M.

BARRETT.—On Thursday morning, April 29, LOUIS PERCIVAL, youngest child of Isaac S. and Jennie H. Barrett, aged 2 years, 1 month and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 80 Lexington-av., corner of 29th-st., on Saturday, May 1, at 9 o'clock A. M.

HALSTED.—On Thursday, April 29, of croup, MARCUS TAFT, son of Gilbert C. and Amanda B. Halsted, aged 16 months.

Funeral at No. 67 Gates-av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 1, at 11 o'clock.

HULL.—At Phœnix, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 27, MARIA HULL, wife of E. W. Hull, of New-York City.

HUTCHINSON.—On Wednesday, April 21, at the Island of Bermuda, GEORGE HUTCHINSON, of Brooklyn, in the 23d year of his age.

His friends and those of his father, Samuel Hutchinson, are invited to attend his funeral at the house of the latter, No. 55 Montague-st., Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

LIBBEY.—At Castleton Landing, Staten Island, on Wednesday, April 28, WILLIAM S. LIBBEY, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Castleton-av., at 12 o'clock this day, (Friday,) April 30. Boat leaves Pier No. 19 North River, at 10½ A. M.

MESEROLE.—On Thursday, April 29, ABRAHAM MESEROLE, Jr., son of Abraham Meserole, in the 48th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Church, corner of South 2d and 4th sts., Williamsburg, on Saturday, May 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

MYERS.—At West Farms, Westchester County, on Thursday morning, April 29, 1869, DEBORAH RICH, widow of the late John H. Myers.

Funeral from her late residence on Saturday, May 1, at 11 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Tremont Depot on the arrival of the 9:10 train from 26th-st. Depot, Harlem Railroad.

OCKERSHAUSEN.—On Thursday morning, April 29, HANNAH AMELIA, second daughter of Adolphus T. and Mary Ockershausen.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, May 1, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 11 West 29th-st.

PEYTON.—On Thursday, April 29, at Portchester, MADISON A., infant son of W. K. and M. J. Peyton, aged 9 months and 29 days.

Interment at Green-Wood.

VAN HOUTTEN.—Captain PETER R. VAN HOUTTEN, aged 82 years.

The friends and relatives will please attend the funeral from his late residence, 13th-st., near 6th-av., this (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

At a meeting of the medical officers of the New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary, held Wednesday, April 28, 1869, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, A recent railroad accident has caused the death of our late associate, Dr. ORESTES M. PRAY, thus taking from us one of our most esteemed friends, whom we honored for his industry, talent and professional skill, and loved for his gentleness, his modesty and unvarying kindness, and who, in the comparatively brief period of his connection with the Ophthalmic Department of the Infirmary, had established a high professional character, and had won the warm friendship of all his colleagues, therefore

Resolved, That we tender our sympathy to his family and relatives in their affliction, the suddenness and horror of which have filled us with the deepest emotions of sorrow, and heightened our regret that a career so promising should be so soon cut short. Yet while we speak the words of condolence and express our sense of bereavement, we will not fail to remember that God, who gave us in our friend such an illustration of Christian virtue, has taken him to higher enjoyments, and will sustain those who lean on Him even when smitten thus heavily.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the *New-York Times*, *Brooklyn Times*, *New-York Journal of Medicine* and *Medical Record*, and that a copy be sent to the family.

M. D. NOYES, M. D., President.
E. F. WEB, M. D., Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, HAVING BEEN obliged to relinquish his regular professional visits to New-York, on account of his increased practice and business in Philadelphia, begs leave to inform the public that in consequence of the great disappointment to the large number of patients visiting his rooms, he has determined to make occasional visits only to this City, which will be duly announced by advertisement as usual in the public prints.

He takes this opportunity to thank his numerous patients for their confidence in his mode of treatment, and trusts that this arrangement will meet their requirements.

DR. SCHENCK'S medicines—PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS—with full directions in English, German and French, may be obtained of druggists and dealers everywhere. Sold also, wholesale and retail, by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 Park-row, New-York.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

JOHN F. HENRY will remove to No. 8 College-place on May 1.

THE ARTICLE NOW OCCASIONING the greatest excitement in our City is the wonderful and useful Endless Match at No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

A PALATABLE, STRENGTHENING tonic beverage, HOFF'S Malt Extract, (imported.) Reduced price $4 [illegible] per dozen. No. 3½ Murray-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE
AT AUCTION
OF
THREE MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH
OF
CHOICE CHICAGO REAL ESTATE,
ON THE
20TH DAY OF MAY, 1869,
AT FARWELL HALL, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sale to commence May 20, at 10 o'clock A. M., and to continue forenoon and afternoon for five days, unless the property offered are sooner sold. Sale to be peremptory, and all property offered will be sold to the highest and best bidder.

The property offered will consist in part of 320 lots, 25x125 feet each, to a 20-feet alley, situated on the Drexel-av. boulevard, to the great South Park. Said boulevard is 200 feet wide, and will be immediately improved. Also, 400 blocks within one block of said boulevard; also, 50 lots fronting east on the South Side Park, near its northern boundary; also, 100 choice lots on the Kankakee-av. boulevard to the South Side Park, and on the avenue immediately west of Kankakee; also, 200 choice lots between the two boulevards, on Charles, Evans, and other avenues; also, 100 lots on Vincennes road, between city limits and the South Side Park; also, several hundred choice and cheap lots in the southwestern portion of the city, and some choice 5 and 10-acre tracts near the 35th-st. boulevard, and on the line of the great Calumet and Chicago River Ship Canal; also, 25 choice lots on Harrison and Tyler sts., in the West Division of the city, centrally located; also, several other choice west and north side residence and business lots, and a large list of other property more fully described in our pamphlet, which will also contain plats of the same, which can be had at our office on May 10. All of the above property is among the very choicest and best of any property ever offered at private or public sale in this city; and in view of our great Parks, the completion of the Pacific Railroad, and the rapid growth not only of our city, but of the whole great West, tributary thereto, together with the present and prospective great increase in the precious metals in this country and throughout the world, we feel justified in saying that now is the golden opportunity to invest money in Chicago Real Estate, and this sale the time and place. The title to all the above-described property is guaranteed to be good, and abstracts of title will be furnished each purchaser.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. on day of sale, 20 per cent. in 30 days, and 20 per cent. in 60 days, balance thereafter in 1 and 2 years, interest at 8 per cent. per annum.
CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,
No. 125 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

TO RAILROAD TRAVELERS.
Have you seen the Thomas Safety Railroad Baggage Check? See APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE.

PATENT OFFICES.
MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.
Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe for the week ending May 1, will close at this office on SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY at 12 M., and at the stations as follows: A and B 11:45; C and O 11:30; D and E 11:15; F and G 10:30 A. M. Also at this office on Saturday at 8 A. M., and at the stations on Friday night as follows: A and B 9; C and O 8:45; D and E 8:30; F and G 8:10 P. M.
JAMES KELLY, P. M.

DR. MORRIS' PILE CURE AND BLOOD RENOVATOR—The best medicine for the season. Sold by druggists. Principal depot at CRITTENTON'S, No. 7 6th-av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WALLACE'S MALAY ARCHIPELAGO.
"A VIVID PICTURE OF TROPICAL LIFE."
A NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF "RAYMOND'S HEROINE."
HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
Will Publish To-morrow:
I.
THE MALAY ARCHIPELAGO:
THE LAND OF THE
ORANG-UTAN AND THE BIRD OF PARADISE.
A Narrative of Travel,
WITH STUDIES OF MAN AND NATURE.
By ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE,
Author of "Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro," "Palm Trees of the Amazon," &c.
With Ten Maps and Fifty-one Elegant Illustrations.
Crown 8vo, Cloth, $3 50.

Saturday Review.
A vivid picture of tropical life, which may be read with unflagging interest, and a sufficient account of his scientific conclusions to stimulate our appetite without wearying us by detail. In short, we may safely say that we have seldom read a more agreeable book of its kind.

Standard.
It is written in a most amusing style. The author touches, indeed, but lightly upon his numerous hardships and adventures; but his descriptions of scenery, of the people, and their manners and customs, enlivened by occasional amusing anecdotes, constitute two volumes of the most interesting reading we have taken up for some time.

Spectator.
Must be reckoned one of the most agreeable as well as one of the most instructive records of contemporary travel.

Daily Telegraph.
This work is replete with topics of universal interest, and the treatment is invariably worthy of the subject. In a word, "The Malay Archipelago" is a book at once scientific and popular.

The Examiner and London Review.
Mr. WALLACE deserves all the praise which we can bestow upon him for his lucid arrangement of facts, and for the pleasant and suggestive style in which he narrates his travels. Many of the chapters are exceedingly novel and amusing, while his scientific generalizations should be carefully read by all students of natural history.

II.
KATHLEEN.
A Novel.
By the Author of "Raymond's Heroine."
8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

London Times.
We cordially recommend "Kathleen" to our readers. It is one of the best novels, either by a male or female hand, that we have read for some time.

Pall Mall Gazette.
A thoroughly amusing and very clever book. It is written in a perfectly fresh and wholesome spirit. The principal characters are exceedingly well drawn.

Athenæum.
All lovers of a good novel will find diversion in the pages of "Kathleen." Lightly and closely written, and remarkable for the ingenuity of a very unusual plot, "Kathleen" is the strongest and most exciting narrative that we have read for many a day.

Saturday Review.
"Raymond's Heroine" was a good novel; "Kathleen" is a better. Drawing upon unusual faculties of observation, giving free scope to extraordinary insight into heart and character, the author has relied more than before upon a lively, simple portrayal of men and women as they are, and upon a gift of constructiveness, [illegible]. A vein of rare humor runs through the whole story.

Morning Post.
The story is a very excellent one. It is well conceived, and told with consummate art. The characters have life and growth in them.

HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

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ADVENTURES IN THE WILDERNESS;
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CAMP LIFE IN THE ADIRONDACKS.
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With 8 full-page illustrations.
"We long for Midsummer, mainly because we can then get out of the parched city, and literally get recreated among the shady trout brooks, dashing waterfalls and lovely lakes of the Adirondacks, catching fish and enjoying a dreamy blessedness on the water; breathing a pure, dry and invigorating atmosphere; medicating our lungs with the inhalation of the balsamic odors of the fir trees, and covering our too prominent ribs with fat. Mr. Murray is responsible for this change of the current of our thoughts, and for this feverish desire to plunge into the heart of the Adirondacks, and to explore its delightful mysteries."—*New-York Evening Mail.*
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Mailed to any one on receipt of 75 cents.
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"KARDOO, THE HINDOO GIRL," is the title of a book on an entirely fresh subject, viz.: The Lives of High Caste Women in India. To be obtained of M. A. MACFARLAND, 947 Broadway; A. D. F. RANDOLPH, 771 Broadway; ROBERT CARTER & BROS., 530 Broadway; Evangelical Knowledge Society, 3 Bible House; HOUGHTON & WYMAN, 13 Bible House.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A very fair number of persons assembled at the Salesroom yesterday, but the bidding was scarcely as prompt as was expected; and though the prices obtained were, in some instances, very satisfactory, in many others they were far below the value of the property, and the consequence was, no sale. The "Pirnie" Estate, located at White Plains, N. Y., offered by Mr. JAS. M. MILLER, did not command the price it was believed to be worth, and consequently was not sold. The sales for to-day embrace several pieces of improved City property, and are worthy of attention.

Auction sales for the week ending to-day, including those to be the one announced by Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. for Wednesday next, 4th prox. The property consists of 154 plots of ground located at Mount Clair, Essex County, N. J. Mount Clair is one of the most delightful little townships in New-Jersey, located on high, healthy ground, rearing from 400 to 700 feet above tide water, entirely free from all miasmatic influences; where ague and its kindred troubles are entirely unknown, and where the strong, health-giving winds of Heaven, pure and sweet with the odours of trees and fields and flowers, have full sweep, it presents to the inhabitants of closely-packed cities attractions almost irresistible. It is but one hour's ride from Barclay-street by comfortable cars. There is no changing of cars at Newark as formerly; that is done away with, and through trains now run at frequent intervals from 6:30 A. M. until late in the evening. It is but twenty minutes' ride by rail from Newark, to which place a force railroad is now being built, and less than two miles from Orange. The village depot is 140 feet higher than that at North Orange; and Eagle Rock and Llewellyn Park, two places celebrated for their beauty and healthfulness, are within easy reach. The village is well supplied with churches, public and private schools, &c. The society is refined, and desirable additions from New-York, Jersey City, &c., are constantly being made. The roads are excellent, and sidewalks are about to be laid on the principal streets and avenues. The property to be sold has a beautifully-rolling surface, lies in a very desirable part of the village, commands an uninterrupted view of the lovely country from the Orange Mountains to the Palisades, and from some points of it a glance may be had of the Narrows, Staten Island, Brooklyn, New-York, Orange, &c. It is abundantly supplied with soft spring water, and so cool that ice is but seldom required, even during the hottest Summer months. The facilities for housekeeping are excellent, groceries, &c., being served at the door. But few pieces of country property present so many favorable features. The sale will be made on the grounds. A special train will start at 10:30 A. M., on the day of sale, from the foot of Barclay and Christopher streets. Full information and free tickets may be obtained from the auctioneer, No. 71 Cedar-street, or from Mr. S. W. TERRY, No. 71 Broadway.

The sales for to-day are as follows:

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will sell the three-story building and lease of three lots, Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Tenth-avenue. Also, the one-story brick building and lease of five lots, Nos. 25, 27, 29, 31 and 33 Tenth-avenue.

Mr. JAMES M. MILLER will sell the property No. 101 Cherry-street, corner of Oliver; the lot on Oliver-street, adjoining, with improvements; the property Nos. 195 and 196 South-street, commencing at the corner of Oliver-street, and the five lots, with improvements, Nos. 94, 96, 98, 100 and 102 Oliver-street.

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell the first-class four-story basement and sub-cellar brownstone house No. 13 West Seventeenth-street.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2 lots s. s. 85th-st., 175 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100, Mr. Nicholson.....$4,900
3-story brick house and lot No. 23 Webster-st., and lot adjoining, each 20.8x80, Mr. Christiansen.....15,100
1 lot s. e. corner 24th-st. and 11th-av., 24.8x100, J. Jay.....6,600
2-story brick house and lot No. 443 West-st., lot 20.10x68.10, C. Knox.....11,000

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3 lots s. e. of 126th-st., 100 ft. s. of 8th-av., each 25x100, Le Roy Clark.....$7,875
4-story brown-stone front house and lot, s. e. of same, 300 ft. w. of 8th-av., lot 25x100.5, Le Roy Clark.....$8,000
4-story brown-stone front house and lot, No. 302 same st., 425 ft. w. of 8th-av., lot 25x100.5, P. Sommerfield.....$8,100
4-story brick house and lot, No. 16 Christopher-st., lot 20x80, Robt. Morrison.....$8,100
1 lot s. s. 126th-st., 275 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100, F. Schwab.....$7,000
Stable block, 14 stores of each, Chas. Gilchrist.....$11,000
21 lots s. s. 126th-st., 100 ft. e. of Fifth-av., 25x100, Chas. Gilchrist.....$1,000
Stable block, 14 stores of each, Chas. Gilchrist.....$11,000
Clinton-st., s. s. 100 ft. e. of Fifth-av., 25x100, Chas. Gilchrist.....$1,000
Clinton-st., s. s. 125 ft. e. of Division-st., 25x100, Chas. Gilchrist.....$1,000
Finding-av., s. s., 25.3 ft. e. of Delancey-place, 16.6x100, Chas. Gilchrist.....$1,000
Stable block, 14 stores of each, Chas. Gilchrist.....$11,000
Greenwood, wood land adjoining R. Callahan's, Chas. Gilchrist.....$1,000
New-Utrecht, lots Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, Dwyer's land.....$1,000

Leases Recorded.

Finishing and Marcy ave., s. e. corner, first floor and stable, 3 years, per year.....$900
Fulton-st., No. 320, store, &c., 5 years, per year.....2,500
Navy-st., No. 1, store, &c., 5 years, per year.....215

NEW-JERSEY.

Bowery and Chapel sts., n. w. corner, 41x124.....$1,200
Bowery, n. s. 41 ft. w. of Kinney-st., 20x100.....2,100
Catharine-st., n. s., indefinite locality, 20x80.....1,400
Kinney-st., n. s., 47 ft. e. of West-st., 12x100.....1,700
New-York-ave. and Adams-st., n. w. corner, 50x100.....1,900
Pennington-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of New-Jersey Railroad-av., 25x80.....2,200

Irvington.

U. C. Ryerson's land, portion of, 41.80 acre.....$4,200

Orange.

Bell-st., w. s., 41 ft. s. of Madison-st., 30 ft. front.....$1,000
Oakland-av., w. s., 664 ft. n. of Central-av., 50x124.....600
Central-place, John Tilney's property, portion of, 48 feet front.....[illegible]

South Orange.

Munn's-lane, w. s., indefinite plot, 12 acres.....$12,000

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

York-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Green-st., 100x31.7x 31.62x87.5.....$13,200
South 5th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Monmouth-st., 25x98.....1,000

Hoboken.

Hudson-st., w. s., 99 ft. s. of 7th-st., 20x100.....$15,000
Hudson-st., e. s., 85 ft. s. of 6th-st., 25.8x100.....4,300
7th-st., n. s., 99 ft. e. of Willow-st., 20x80.....941

Hudson City.

Clerk-av., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Colden-st., 25x100.....$700
Palisade and Passaic-av., n. w. cor., 50x100.....1,600
Palisade and Passaic-avs., s. w. cor., 50x100x111 x100.....20,000
Bergen-av., e. s., Alex. Colleen's map, 25x100, lot 38, block No. 3, Hoops & Weber's map, 25x100.....975

Bergen.

Fairview-av., s. w. s., 200 ft. s. e. of Bergen-av., 50x100.....$2,000
Fairview-av., s. w. s., 300 ft. s. e. of Bergen-av., 50x100.....1,000
Union-st., s. s., 440 ft. w. of Ocean-st., 50x100.....1,200

Bayonne.

Avenue D, w. s., 100 ft. s. of South-st., 50x100.....$2,400
Union-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Oakland-av., 100x172 x42x132.....1,000

Harrison.

4th and Lafayette sts., n. w. corner, 50x100.....$375
4th-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Lafayette-st., 25x100.....375

Greenville.

Myrtle-av., s. s., lot 46, block No. 1, S. Bostwick's map, 25x100.....$430

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE THREE AND ONE FOUR-story first-class high-stoop house on 52d-st., between the 5th and 6th ave.; dooors, parlor trimming and stained black walnut; painted furniture, &c.; complete. Apply on the premises of WAITE & BRIGHAM, Architects.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 70 West 86d-st., between 5th and 6th ave., 20.9x82.10x5.5; parlors and stairs solid walnut; butler's pantry, dumb-waiter, chandeliers; carpets; shades; price, $35,000. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSES AND LOT 30x76, Pine-street, corner of Commerce and Bedford sts., on easy terms. Apply to S. I. RUSSELL, No. 187 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house, four stories, basement and cellar, No. 22 West 46th-st. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

AT A BARGAIN—A THREE-STORY, HIGH-stoop Philadelphia brick brown-stone front dwelling; all modern improvements, parlors and halls finely paneled; the whole in fine condition; location desirable, within two minutes' walk of Wall and Fulton-street Ferries; the owner going to leave. Apply on premises, No. 61 Scott-st., near City Hall.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A VERY DESIRABLE house in Remsen-st., Brooklyn, near the Heights; has every convenience; is handsomely furnished, and has just been put in fine order; it will not be let to any one to take boarders. Address B. C., Box No. 1,033 New-York Post Office.

A BARGAIN—$2,000 WILL BUY A NEW two-story house, brick basement, stone sub-cellar, with nine rooms; with $2,000 mortgage, or cash, and a quarter-acre lot; 4th ward; 5 miles from the City; 9 miles above Harlem. Apply immediately to EUGENE CHEVALLIER, No. 31 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT NECK, L. I., FIFteen miles from New-York, thirty-five acres of the choicest land; adjoining half mile village; also very desirable for villa sites in plots from five to ten acres; one mile from landing, three from depot; communication with City frequent by cars and boat; location unsurpassed; the best of society; many of the men doing business in the City, Tennis court. For maps and particulars apply to E. A. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO NEW splendid French-roof houses, containing thirteen rooms each, with all the modern improvements; lot 16x100, beautifully laid out and well stocked with strawberry and fruit trees; locality healthy; two minutes' walk to two depots; the only manufacturing railroad to the City. Inquire of the owner at English Neighborhood, N. J., or at his office, No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York. S. N. MARSH.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT RIDGEwood, N. J., on Erie Railway, one hour from City, a cottage with modern improvements; lot 100x200; stable, carriage-house, and from 3 to 20 acres of ground; fine shade, lawn, good vegetable garden, fruit, strawberry, &c. Address Box No. 1,752 New-York Post Office.

FOR SALE LOW—FARM OF 8 ACRES, fronting on the north side of the Richmond Turnpike and Railroad, with the residence and outhouses; will be sold at less than cost of buildings. Apply for particulars to VAN BRUNT & SLAGHT, No. 16 Wall-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety; beautifully situated; one hour from N. Y. for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACK, WILLIS & HOWLAND, No. 271 Broadway, or 11 A. M., Orange, corner Main and Cross sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., a newly-furnished cottage and lot, 67 feet by 122 feet 6 inches; a little gem. Inquire of J. P. ROBINSON, New-Rochelle, N. Y., and at No. 48 Wall-st., Room No. 3, New-York City.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON THE Palisades of the Hudson, furnished for the season, a beautiful country seat and two cottages; fruit, river front, bathing and boating. C. H. GREEN, Fleetwood, N. Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT,

FOR SIX OR ELEVEN MONTHS FROM MAY 18T, FURNISHED,

A beautiful country seat of 30 acres, situated on a hill overlooking the Sound at Stamford, Conn. The house has modern conveniences; there are good barns, sheds, carriage-house and stables. Three stylish, first-class horses, and all necessary vehicles and sleighs; cows, poultry, &c. Also, a large garden of vegetables and fruit; gardener, which would remain in charge of the present gardener. The coachman, a very competent person, would also continue in charge of the horses; he would be willing to board and take care of keeping the horses and stock on the place and keeping the grounds in order, which will be borne by the owner. Such opportunity rarely offers to persons desirous of sojourning for a time in the country, with other circumstances involving as little care and expense.

Rent very reasonable to a desirable tenant. Such only need apply.

J. B. WILCOX, No. 280 Broadway, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE ON THE Raritan River, convenient to churches, schools, &c., one and one-half hours from New-York on Central Jersey Railroad; house of 15 rooms, large lawn, with large gardens abounding in fruits; lawn of eight acres; plenty of shade; green-house, ice-house, stables and carriage-house; the drives and charming scenery remarkable for healthfulness; will be let, furnished, for the Summer or the year, with privilege of buying; a choice location. Photograph of house and grounds can be seen by applying to

A. D. HOPE, No. 166 Liberty-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY, containing eight rooms, (more bedrooms if wanted,) with carriage-house, stable, barn, and every convenience; with 4½ acres of land, all in fruit and beautifully laid out; fruit enough annually to pay half the rent; healthy and beautiful location; 1½ miles from Tenafly or Cresskill Station, Northern Railroad, New-York; 18 miles from City; 1 hour from City; 1 hour from City; rent $600 a year. Also a cottage, and the above of six rooms, with garden, &c.; rent $300 a year. Inquire of J. DIXON, No. 451 Greenwich-st.

TO RENT FOR THE SEASON—PLUM POINT—An elegant country seat on the Hudson, 24 miles from City landing; house, 20 rooms, fully furnished; stables, garden, ice and fruit; the place is beautifully wooded; a large and reared river front; boat is transported by a cool breeze consequent upon the elevated position.

Its contiguity to New-York offers great advantages to persons desiring a pleasant Summer residence.

Apply to E. J. LAWRENCE, No. 11 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 8 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AT Mount Vernon, Westchester County, for sale at a great bargain, on account of death in the owner's family; consisting of 11 acres choice land, several fine buildings; house, 14 rooms, 3 rooms, 3 story, plain and neat; ultimate psychical locality; high and commanding; very healthy; 400 feet in gardens, lawns, &c.; one mile from salt water, and less than a mile from depot; 1 hour from City; 1 hour from City; 1 acre of choice fruit, all kinds; with a never-failing trout brook running through the stables; fish-pond, ice-house, carriage-house; good stables, &c.; very easy; suitable for a gentleman's residence; only 1½ miles from the City; 3 miles above Harlem. Apply immediately to EUGENE CHEVALLIER, No. 31 Cedar-st.

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Apply to E. J. LAWRENCE, No. 11 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—STABLE AND COTTAGE, NO. 227 East 11th-st., for private use; five stalls for horses and two furnished rooms for dwelling in second-story; with modern conveniences; apply to RENT, TATHAM & BROS., No. 36 Bleecker-st., or to TATHAM & BROS., No. 43 Beekman-st.

A NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK, To rent, first-class villas, furnished and unfurnished; gardens, gas, water; healthy; for Winter or Summer; very healthy; five minutes from ferry; thirty-five minutes from Wall-st.

MR. HAMILTON, No. 261½ Broadway.

TO RENT AT TREMONT—HANDSOMELY furnished, eight rooms; the best part of an attractive cottage; with grounds; three minutes from house and steam cars. Inquire on the premises, No. 6 Pitch-st., Tremont.

COUNTRY SEAT AT LITTLE NECK, L. I., beautifully situated on high ground; commanding a fine view of Bay and Sound; near depot; terms moderate.

WHITEHEAD H. VAN WYCK, No. 320 Broadway.

A SPLENDID SECOND FLOOR TO LET in brick-stone house, East 126th-st., near 3d-av.; also to let a whole house for $30, on East 112th-st., near 2d-av., 10 rooms; good order. Apply at first-above of owner.

TO LET—AT NO. 236 EAST 37TH-ST., SECOND floor, three rooms, and one room on third floor, and a fine large basement, to a small American family. Rent moderate. Owner in the house.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT No. 446 West 50th-st.; rent $1,200. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 83 Bleecker-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET,

COMMODIOUS, WELL-LIGHTED, WELL-VENTILATED, OFFICES, LARGE AND SMALL, SINGLE OR EN SUITE. APPLY ON THE PREMISES, AT NO. 164 DUANE-ST.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 20 Park-row, a small office on the third story, and a larger one on the fourth story.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier Times Office.

TO LET—HOTEL "POWERS," NOS. 17 AND 19 Park-row.

Store No. 24 Water-st., near Old-slip.
Store, &c., No. 20 Cedar-st., near William.
Store, &c., No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.
Lofts and cellars No. 42 Broadway.
Basement store No. 1 West 23d-st. and Broadway.
Basement store No. 1 West 125th-st. and Broadway.
Second floor No. 49 John-st., corner Dutch-st.
Third and fourth floors No. 10 Cortlandt-st.
Second floor No. 830 Broadway, near 20th-st.
Office and store, No. 15 Park-row.
Offices Nos. 5 and 7 William-st.
House, factory, &c., No. 21 Clinton-place.
House, No. 10 Murray-st., near Broadway.
House, factory, &c., No. 147 East 17th-st.
House, No. 4 Charlton-st.
House and carriage-house, No. 32 Bond-st.
House, factory, &c., No. 11 Bond-st.
House, factory high-stoop, No. 218 East 86th-st.
Apply on premises, or at Rooms 11 and 12, Times Building.

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES—AGENTS, &c.

Two spacious well-furnished offices, in a select position on Broadway, to rent on moderate terms; very suitable for life insurance business. Address Box No. 25, Times Office.

OFFICES TO LET—A SUITE OF THREE pleasant, light, airy offices and upper floor, No. 264 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, to let at $1,000 per annum for the three; also, two offices on the third floor and one on fourth floor. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, No. 256 Broadway.

SALOONS AT JEROME PARK.—THE Saloons under the Grand Stand, at Jerome Park, for the sale of refreshments, will be let to a suitable party for the approaching race meeting. Propositions will be received until 1st May, at No. 180 Broadway, or at Fordham, by C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

STEAM POWER.—FACTORY TO LET.—Buildings, Nos. 62, 64, 66 and 68 Cannon-st., with shafting and 25-horse power engine; will let buildings together or separate, and rooms with or without steam power. Apply in office on the premises.

LAW OFFICES, WITH USE OF ELEgant suite of 6 suite, No. 115 Broadway, to let; fine, light, airy rooms; entrances on John-st. and Broadway. D. IRA BAKER, No. 115 Broadway.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, together or separately, the new six-story building, Nos. 239 to 241 Canal-st., commencing Nos. 1 and 3 Orange-st. JOHN M. GRAHAM, No. 176 Centre-st.

TO LET—TWO FRONT OFFICES ON THE first floor of the house, No. 2 New Chambers-st. Apply on the premises, or to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 15 Ann-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House. Apply at Treasurer's office, Cedar-st. entrance.

BOWERY STORE, BETWEEN HOUR-ston and Delancey-sts., desirable for a carpet store or other business; rent, $1,200.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET—Stores and lofts Nos. 478 and 480 Broadway. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL-lighted rooms and basements, 30x80. Apply to MORRIS & MILLER, No. 520 East 21st-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—FOUR STORY, 25x100 feet, in the new building, 536-st., between 10th and 11th ave.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO RENT AT Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., near John-st. Apply to GEORGE G. SAMPSON, No. 16 Cliff-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN BUILDING NO. 9 Spruce-st.; two rooms, front, on the first floor, and one back, on the second floor.

STORE TO LET, PROPERTY TO LET.—The Tenement Property, No. 2 Fulton-st., with steam power. Apply at No. 20 Water-st.

STORE TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY FIRE-proof store No. 51 Cortlandt-st., Apply to J. SCHERMERHORN, No. 64 Broadway, Room No. 22.

STEAM POWER TO LET—NO. 114 Duane-st.; good light; moderate rent.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 4 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR THREE MONTHS, IN A healthy location by the River, a small cottage, near Long Branch, Sea Bright, Rockaway, from City rail or steamboat; would buy if suited. Address stating price, &c., CRICKTON, Times Office.

A FLOOR WANTED FOR HOUSEkeeping, five rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in a desirable location; replies must state full particulars. Address RESPECTABILITY, Box No. 125 Times Office.

WANTED—TO RENT, APARTMENTS IN A small house below 23d-st., west side, 6th Ward preferred. Address, stating particulars, D. M. B., Box No. 151 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—Peremptory sale of valuable improved real estate in the City of Brooklyn, to be sold at auction, on THURSDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock, by E. A. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, Auctioneers, at the City Salesroom, (Phenix Building,) No. 3 Court-st., in said city. These very desirable corner property, situated in the Eastern District, on the corner of Broadway and Bushwick-ave.; also that very desirable dwelling-house and lot known as No. 120 Pacific-st., in said city.

Sale peremptory. Terms on day of sale.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneers' office, 3 Court-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS IN PATERSON, N. J., AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Auction Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

180 BUILDING LOTS in the City of Paterson, N. J., only one mile from the Erie Railway station, and within three minutes' walk of the hotel now in progress. The land is of beautiful grade, lying on the banks of the Passaic River; the lots front on wide and well-graded streets, and are all suitable for building. On the block between 26th and 28th-sts. is an excellent house containing nine rooms, in good order; also barn, hen-house, sheds, &c., &c. With fine shade trees, shrubbery, &c.

ALSO,

20 LOTS on Riverside, and 8 lots on Jackson Park, Paterson, N. J., adjoining. These Auctions are to be held at No. 97 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Son & Co., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE

MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1889, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, 154 plots of ground in MONTCLAIR, N. J., on the MT. PLEASANT ROAD and on the PATERSON AND BLOOMFIELD ROAD, intersected by wide avenue, beautifully diversified about 400 feet above the water; one mile from the Depot, and half a mile from the line of the projected New-York and Montclair Railway; 12 miles from the City Hall, New-York; 20 minutes' ride from Newark; commanding a fine view of the lovely country lying between the Orange Mountains and the Palisades. It is believed to be one of the healthiest and most attractive spots in the vicinity. Formerly known as the "Dodd Farm." Sale peremptory. This perfect country from 15 years. Terms of sale.

Sixty per cent of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Many of the property can be obtained of the undersigned, No. 97 Cedar-st., or of E. W. Tubbs, No. 71 Broadway.

Tickets will be furnished for a special train to leave foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M., on the day of sale.

N. B.—Carriages will be in attendance at the depot at Montclair on the arrival of the train. Lunch will be in readiness on the ground.

A. J. BLEECKER, Son & Co., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, AT 12 M., AT VALUABLE LOTS ON MADISON-AV. AND ON 116TH-ST. SOLD ON ACCOUNT OF OWNER'S GOING ABROAD.

Madison-av., 25x100 lots on west side of Madison-av., forming the entire front, between 100th and 101st sts., each 25x100.

116th-st.—Four lots north side, commencing 110 feet east 6th-av., each 25x100. Maps in No. 97 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WHITE, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE SALE.

PROSPECT PARK AND VICINITY, EAST NEW-YORK, WESTCHESTER.

Large and peremptory sale, by order of administrator and trustee, of valuable property on Prospect Park, Flatbush, turnpike and Cedarcrest-av., Vernon and Bergen-avs., Prospect, Dimon, Pennsylvania and Glenmore-avs., Flatbush; Carlton-av., Dean, Bergen and Wyckoff sts., Brooklyn. Also, property at East New-York and Jamaica, Long Island, and Dobbs Ferry, Westchester County, N. Y., being the estate of John A. Willink, Esq., late of Flatbush, Long Island.

SALE TO BE CONTINUED UNTIL THE WHOLE IS DISPOSED OF.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1889, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

Under the direction of Edward Whitehouse, Esq., administrator and trustee, with the will annexed, of John A. Willink, deceased:

PROSPECT PARK.—The mansion formerly occupied by John A. Willink, and several acres of land adjoining thereto, known as the "Prospect Heights," the most desirable property on the Park for a gentleman's residence, with ample space for a number of villa sites; shade and ornamental trees, and choice shrubs of the Prospect Park.

Also, a small triangular plot near the above.

FLATBUSH TURNPIKE AND CATHARINE-ST.—28 lots, situate on said streets, opposite "Elmmen Heights," Vernon, Bergen, Wyckoff, Prospect, Lots, Clinton, FRANKLIN AND CLOVER sts.—22 sections, comprising about 40 acres, situate on above streets, near the residence of the late Dr. Abram Vanderveer, Flatbush.

CARLTON-AV., DEAN AND BERGEN.—Lots in the above streets, being part of Parmentier's Gardens, Brooklyn.

Thirty-four lots at East New-York, town of New-Lotts.

Thirty-three lots at Jamaica, Long Island.

Five lots at Dobbs Ferry, Westchester County, New-York.

Maps of the property and full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or of

EDWARD WHITEHOUSE, Esq.,
Administrator and Trustee,
JAS. H. STORRS, Attorney and Counsel
for Administrator and Trustee,
at the office of Messrs. Storrs and Cedgwick,
No. 36 Wall-st.

MORRIS WHITE, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS FIVE-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, No. 13 West 17th-st., through to 18th-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, sale to close the estate of Louis P. Barre, deceased:

No. 13 West 17th-st.—The first-class four-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 13 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.; house 22x60 feet, in perfect order, frescoed and containing seven stories, with party walls; lot 37x184 feet, through to 18th-st.

Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY OF 107 LOTS, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, JR., & SON WILLIAM, will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

1st-av.—Fifty lots, 20x100, on east side between 121st and 122d sts.

Lease of lots Nos. 22, 23 and 25 1023-av., east side, between 121st and 122d sts. Lease from Astor estate, four years to run from May 1, 1889, at an annual ground rent of $300 for each lot. The building covers three lots, in substantially built and suitable for storage. Lots together, 77.8x100 feet.

107th-av.—The one-story brick building and lease of five lots, Nos. 1 to 9 107th-av., west side, between Little 124th and 125th sts. Lease from Astor estate, two years to run from May 1, 1889, at an annual ground rent of $300 for each lot. The building covers four lots, 100 feet by 100 feet, 225.10x100.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st.

ROSELLE, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1889, at 12 M., on the premises, great sale of 160 villa sites and farms, situated on Central Railroad of New-Jersey, commanding fine views of the mountains and the surrounding country.

Roselle is located on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, 20 minutes' ride from the New-York depot. Nearly all town in the State of New-Jersey has improved within the past two years in so great a proportion as Roselle. Special train will be provided, and free tickets will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train. For maps, full particulars, and free tickets, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BAY RIDGE, L. I., WITHIN THIRTY MINUTES' FERRY DOCK, &c., BY DIRECTION OF JAMES BROWN, Esq.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York, will sell at Auction, on THURSDAY, 18th May, 1889, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, valuable property of Bay Ridge, L. I.:

Upward of fifty city lots, arranged in plots of from four to eight lots, and also two good dwelling-houses, with all the modern conveniences, coach-house, stable, &c.

This property is half an hour from Wall-st., includes upward of fifty feet water front, with dock room, whence there is a ferry to Wall-st. five times daily. The property adjoins that of Hon. Henry C. Murphy, and for scenery or healthy and healthfulness cannot be surpassed.

Terms, maps and further particulars, application to JAMES BROWN, No. 54 Etna-place, or to Auctioneers, PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

SUPREME COURT.—FERDINAND SUYDAM, JOHN DORE, PHILLIPS PHENIX AND GEORGE HENDRICKSON, Executors, &c., vs. GEORGE INGERSOLL AND ADALINE M., his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above entitled action, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, the 11th day of May, next, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph McGuire, Auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All those lots or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the said City of New-York, lying on Water and South sts., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Water-st., distant fifty-one feet and seven inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Water-st. and Peck-slip; thence southerly parallel with Peck-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and one-half inches to the southerly side of Peck-slip; thence easterly along the southerly line of Water-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 24, 1889.

GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.

IRVING PARR, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

AUCTION SALES.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at No. 163 West 30th-st.

GEORGE COOK will sell by order THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, the contents of a private dwelling No. 163 West 30th-st., near Broadway, including fine bedroom suits, and grain carpets, three parlor suites, chamber suites for 14 rooms, beds and bedding, French-plate mirrors, mahogany tables, Wilton carpets, engravings, rosewood piano, 7½-octave piano by Chambers, lace and damask curtains, oil cloths, crockery, gl

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. M. C., WASHINGTON, April 28, 1869.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M. on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, for delivery at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., of the following supplies, to be delivered at the Philadelphia Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Penn., free of expense to the United States, in such quantities as may from time to time be required:

CLASS NO. 1.

[illegible] yards of sky blue Kersey, all wool, free from [illegible], 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)

[illegible] yards of dark blue Kersey, all wool, free from [illegible], 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)

[illegible] yards dark blue Twilled Cloth, all wool, free from [illegible], 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)

[illegible] yards scarlet Cloth, all wool, (cochineal dyed,) 54 inches wide, to weigh 16 ounces per yard.

CLASS NO. 2.

[illegible] yards 6-4 blue Flannel, for overcoats, all wool, (indigo wool dyed.) 54 inches wide, to weigh 12 ounces per yard.

[illegible] yards 6-4 blue Flannel, for shirts, all wool, (indigo wool dyed.) 27 inches wide, to weigh 4½ ounces per yard.

[illegible] Gray Blankets, all wool, to weigh 4½ pounds each, to be 7 feet long and 4 feet wide, and free from [illegible].

[illegible] yards Woolen Socks, three sizes, properly made of good fleece wool, with double and twisted jean, to weigh 3 pounds per dozen pairs, free from grease.

CLASS NO. 3.

[illegible] yards White Linen, for pants, 40 inches wide, to weigh 12 ounces per yard.

[illegible] yards Gray Linen, for shirts, 36 inches wide, to weigh 11 ounces per yard.

[illegible] yards Canton Flannel, for drawers, 27 inches wide, to weigh 7 ounces per yard.

[illegible] yards Cotton Ticking, for bedsacks, 36 inches wide.

CLASS NO. 4.

[illegible] Uniform Caps, complete, except pompons.

[illegible] Pompons, red worsted, best choice, size 5 inches in circumference.

[illegible] Fatigue Caps, with corners to be made to take [illegible] (indigo wool dyed.)

[illegible] Fatigue Caps (Drawers).

CLASS NO. 5.

[illegible] Gross Coat Buttons, (eagle.)

[illegible] Gross Vest Buttons, (eagle.)

[illegible] pairs Yellow Metal Crescent and Scale Scraps.

[illegible] Infantry Bullion, for privates.

[illegible] Sashes.

[illegible] yards Red Cord.

[illegible] Swords for Sergeants.

[illegible] Swords for Musicians.

[illegible] Belts for Musicians.

[illegible] Drum Heads.

[illegible] Bass Drum Heads.

[illegible] Drum Cords.

[illegible] Fife Cords.

[illegible] boxwood "B" Flats.

[illegible] Drums complete.

CLASS NO. 6.

[illegible] pairs Army Boots, (infantry pattern.)

CLASS NO. 7.

[illegible] Cartridge Boxes with the appliances.

[illegible] Percussion Caps, in boxes of 100 attached.

[illegible] Percussion Caps, loose.

[illegible] Knapsacks.

CLASS NO. 8.

For making and finishing the following articles, viz.:

Waist Coats.

Uniform Coats for Musicians, Corporals, Musicians and Privates.

Fatigue Coats for Sergeants, Corporals, Musicians and Privates.

Linen Pants for Sergeants, Corporals, Musicians and Privates.

Flannel Shirts.

Linen Shirts.

Drawers.

Flannel Sacks.

Linen Sack Jackets for boys.

[illegible]

The articles mentioned in the first column, in all respects to be made of the material and patterns in the office of the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pa., and to be delivered at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, Pa., and Washington, D. C., at the Marine Quartermaster's office, Marine Corps, No. 18 Jackson-place, Philadelphia, Pa., and Washington, D. C., respectively, and in such quantities as may from time to time be required, and in such proportions as may be ordered by the officer, or any portion of them, shall be considered as one fully conforming to the specifications, if it be in all other respects perfect, and shall be found to include others of the required kind at once, at the Quartermaster's office, at the discretion of the contractor.

Proposals will be received for the accepted delivery of the whole quantity within any time from time to time to expired, withholding any per part from the payment of accounts rendered for the first order until the second order is filled, and so on, the payment of accounts rendered under second order until third order is filled, and so on until contract is completed.

Bids for proposals must be accompanied by the following guarantee:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee that if the bid for furnishing bid of ——, for supplies as above advertised be accepted, he or they will within ten days after the receipt of the contract, if offered to the undersigned, or within ten days after the receipt of the notice that the bids have been accepted, if the contract be not offered, enter into and execute a contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties; and in case the said ——— shall be prevented from entering into such contract by the act or default of the Government, the obligation shall be considered as cancelled; but if the said ——— shall be prevented by any act or default of the said ——— from the execution of the contract, the said ——— shall be considered and held liable to be defaulted.

A. F. ——, Guarantor.
——, Guarantor.

I hereby certify that the above signed ——— are known to me as men of property and are able to make good their guarantee.

Verified before me, ——, U. S. Commissioner for the Southern District of New-York.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by the above guarantee.

Proposals must be addressed to "Proposals for Supplies," and the paper containing the proposal addressed to the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., and delivered to "The Chief Clerk, Marine Corps, Washington, D. C."

The Bidder's place of business or residence must be stated in the paper.

Proposals must be signed in the bidder's own name, and not by a proxy.

Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, "Proposals for Supplies for Marine Corps," and delivered to "The Chief Clerk, Marine Corps, Washington, D. C."

MAJOR ——, Quartermaster U. S. M. C.

PROPOSALS FOR ENVELOPES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, April 8, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until May 21, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing and delivering at the Post Office Department, during a period of two years from the 1st of July, 1869, the estimated number of envelopes that will be required annually as follows:

Class No. 1, 6,000,000, more or less, 6½ by 3½ inches.
Class No. 2, 4,000,000, more or less, 7½ by 3½ inches.
Class No. 3, 750,000, more or less, 9½ by 4½ inches.
Class No. 4, 500,000, more or less, 10½ by 4½ inches.
Class No. 5, 300,000, more or less, 12½ by 4½ inches.

For Class No. 1, an ordinary quality of buff or yellow paper will answer. The envelopes to be made of such size as may be required to contain the official paper, as may be required, of square form.

All the above-described envelopes to be made in the most thorough manner, and gummed for sealing upon the inside length of the envelope, and adapted for printing upon the face as may be directed by the Postmaster-General. They must be put up in parcels of fifteen hundred. They must be put up in strong boxes; each to contain not less than 25 or more than 50 reams, and 100 each of extra large, medium, and extra official size, separately, or otherwise, as may be required. The boxes to be strongly bound with hoop iron, so as to bear transportation by mail or express to Post-masters. When required to be delivered to the Department, each wrapper will be discounted.

When 1,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, they must be put up in strong wooden boxes and properly addressed, and when less than 1,000 are required, proper boxes or packages must be provided by the contractor, at his own cost, for the whole to be done under the direction of the Superintendent of the Department.

Each envelope must be furnished in such quantities as may from time to time be required, to fill orders of Postmasters or by the Department, to be delivered either at the Post Office in the city where the accepted bids may be located, or at the Post Office Department, at the Postmaster-General's option, free of cost for packing.

Bids are also invited for 60,000 envelopes, more or less, made from the best quality of white or buff paper, 4 by 6 3-16 inches, and to be in the manner prescribed by the Department, for use in the Dead Letter Office and at the Department Agency, Astor Place, New-York, and to be put up in boxes of 1,000 each, and to be delivered in good order, free of cost for packing, both at the Agency in New-York, and in the Department at Washington, D. C., whenever ordered, from time to time, by the Superintendent.

Bids are to be made with the following specimens, viz.:

Specimen envelopes will be required to be made of the same material, and in the same manner, as the envelopes to be delivered, and to be marked with the number of the class to which they belong, and the name of the bidder, and be delivered to the Superintendent of Dead Letter Office, at the Department, or to the Agent in New-York, on or before the day of opening the bids.

Bids will be opened in the presence of the bidders, or persons authorized by them, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if deemed compatible with the public interest.

Bids must be addressed "Proposals for Office Dead Letter Envelopes," &c., or "Proposals for Office Dead Letter Envelopes, Agency, New-York," as the case may be, and addressed to "The Chief Clerk, Post Office Department."

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

ALEX SUTHERLAND, Chief Clerk.

OFFICE HOUSTON AND GREENE-STS., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., April 30, for furnishing and delivering at the Post Office, in New-York, during a period of two years from the 1st of July, 1869, the estimated number of envelopes that will be required annually as follows:

Class No. 1, 6,000,000, more or less, 6½ by 3½ inches.
Class No. 2, 4,000,000, more or less, 7½ by 3½ inches.
Class No. 3, 750,000, more or less, 9½ by 4½ inches.
Class No. 4, 500,000, more or less, 10½ by 4½ inches.
Class No. 5, 300,000, more or less, 12½ by 4½ inches.

For Class No. 1, an ordinary quality of buff or yellow paper will answer. The envelopes to be made of such size as may be required to contain the official paper, as may be required, of square form.

All the above-described envelopes to be made in the most thorough manner, and gummed for sealing upon the inside length of the envelope, and adapted for printing upon the face as may be directed by the Postmaster-General. They must be put up in parcels of fifteen hundred. They must be put up in strong boxes; each to contain not less than 25 or more than 50 reams, and 100 each of extra large, medium, and extra official size, separately, or otherwise, as may be required. The boxes to be strongly bound with hoop iron, so as to bear transportation by mail or express to Postmasters. When required to be delivered to the Department, each wrapper will be discounted.

When 1,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, they must be put up in strong wooden boxes and properly addressed, and when less than 1,000 are required, proper boxes or packages must be provided by the contractor, at his own cost, for the whole to be done under the direction of the Superintendent of the Department.

Each envelope must be furnished in such quantities as may from time to time be required, to fill orders of Postmasters or by the Department, to be delivered either at the Post Office in the city where the accepted bids may be located, or at the Post Office Department, at the Postmaster-General's option, free of cost for packing.

Bids are also invited for 60,000 envelopes, more or less, made from the best quality of white or buff paper, 4 by 6 3-16 inches, and to be in the manner prescribed by the Department, for use in the Dead Letter Office and at the Department Agency, Astor Place, New-York, and to be put up in boxes of 1,000 each, and to be delivered in good order, free of cost for packing, both at the Agency in New-York, and in the Department at Washington, D. C., whenever ordered, from time to time, by the Superintendent.

Bids are to be made with the following specimens, viz.:

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JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

ALEX SUTHERLAND, Chief Clerk.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

No. 16 HARRISON-SQUARE, (3D-ST.)—Mrs. T. W. PUTNAM will have a suite of rooms vacated May 1, on the second floor; private beds only.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, A suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; a house where there are no other boarders preferred; south or between Lexington and 4th-ave. and above 14th-st. Address, stating terms and particulars, E. L. A., Box No. 126 Times Office.

IN YORKVILLE—A PRIVATE FAMILY have a large room and bedroom, furnished, on second floor, which they would let to two or three gentlemen with board, if desired; it resembles a large parlor; location the pleasantest in the City; family small and quiet; reference required. Inquire 55 East 82d-st., south side, eleventh house west of 3d-av.

No. 32 WEST 29TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—A lady having changed lands, will be ready for the reception of gentlemen boarders on Monday, April 26; one suite of rooms on second floor to let, richest furniture. Apply at the house, or at No. 4 Lexington-avenue, Gramercy-square.

No. 28 WEST 26TH-ST.—ROOMS TO rent, with board, if desired; single, with every convenience, handsomely furnished. Now vacant of May; location desirable for government; apply after 5 o'clock; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom bowdoire occupied by a member of the Union Club, to let from May 1, to a gentleman, with or without breakfast. Apply at No. 148 5th-av., near 20th-st. Also a small upper room.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TO GENTLEMEN, a front sitting-room and bedroom, on the second floor; also front room on the third floor, nicely fitted up; lots of the modern improvements. Apply at No. 112 East 30th-st., near 4th-av.

No. 206 EAST 14TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor floor to let, with first-class board; also, rooms on the second and third floors; rooms gives and required. Call on Wednesday or Thursday.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with large closets, hot and cold water; gas, bath and board for two, $12 and $14 a week; a hall room $7; in first-class house. No. 149 West 38th-st., between Lexington and 3d-ave.

TO LET—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, on second floor, with hall room connecting; also one pleasant room on third floor; house large and airy; location good; no moving on its May. Call at No. 105 East 27th-st., near 3d-ave.

IN JERSEY CITY—FOUR MINUTES' walk from ferry, in a small private French family, in first-class house, two handsomely-furnished rooms, with breakfast and dinner, for single gentlemen. Address F. H. S., Jersey City Post-office.

FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR OF No. 23 West 11th-st., to let to one or more gentlemen, or a family of adults; more room if required. Call from 10 to 4.

No. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished parlors, beds, &c.; also one of two single rooms, overlooking Madison-square. Will board.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE accommodated with good board in private American family, all the comforts of a home, upon reasonable terms, at 12 West 16th-st., near Waverley-place.

No. 30 WEST 21ST-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, first and second floors, with breakfast if desired; no other lodgers; parties willing to pay liberally for comfortable accommodation may apply.

No. 142 EAST 21ST-ST.—OPPOSITE Gramercy Park—Parlors furnished rooms to let, to suitors or singly, with or without first-class board; references exchanged.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, to let to two gentlemen, $8; also, a handsome suite of rooms, $12 and $14; also, two or three rooms, $6 and $8. Bond-st.; house private and in first-class order.

VERY NICELY FURNISHED SECOND-story rooms, front and back, to let, with board, best of references; terms moderate. Apply at No. 211 West 24th-st.

No. 72 WEST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th-ave.—Rooms to let, with board, in a first-class house. No moving lot of May; terms moderate; other rooms.

No. 104 WEST 35TH-ST.—PARTIES DESIRING permanent board will find pleasant rooms for gentlemen; also, very desirable front basement for a physician.

No. 49 NORTH MOORE, CORNER OF West-st.—Elegant front parlor, bath and gas, furnished, for gentleman only; board if required; references exchanged.

ELEGANTLY AND NEWLY FURNISHED rooms to rent, rooms with every convenient and first-class appointment. Private table if desired. No. 170 10th-st., corner of 6th-ave.

No. 161 (OLD NO.) LEXINGTON-AV., near 34th-st., two rooms, with board, if desired.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 327.—THE SECOND floor to let, with private table or without board. References required.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedrooms to let in a private family. Also, an office suitable for a physician. Apply at 254 4th-av.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 307.—ENTIRE SECOND floor to let, with or without board. Apply on the premises.

SPLENDID ROOMS, EN SUITE OR Single, on second and third floors, with or without board. Apply at No. 109 East 22d-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND Adress or four single gentlemen can find pleasant rooms, with board, at No. 34 West 12th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with board, for a gentleman only. No. 101 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

PARLOR FLOOR TO LET, WITH board; references required. No. 38 Union-place, one door above 17th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, Hall modern improvements, to gentlemen only, without meals. Call at 102 West 12th-st., near 6th-av.

BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board, in private house, No. 4 Gates-ave., two minutes from the ferry.

TO LET—ATTIC SWEET 15TH-ST., NICELY furnished rooms, suitable for two, $5 and $6 per week; also, an entire parlor floor, unfurnished, for gentlemen; also, an entire parlor floor, unfurnished.

EIGHTH-ST., NEAR BEEKMAN—HOUSE. Either clean rooms, with board, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at No. 29 West 16th-st.

No. 12 EAST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN Union-square and 5th-av.—A furnished parlor and bedroom to rent, without board, to one gentleman.

ROOMS TO LET ON THE SECOND floor, with or without board, at No. 117 East 17th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—NO. 1 Carlton-row, corner 11th-st. and 5th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen only, No. 23 West 11th-st.

DRY GOODS.

PARIS,
AU PETIT ST. THOMAS.
RUE DU BAC N. 22, 24, 26, 28.
26 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.

This House, which has been established 40 years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris in which thorough confidence may be placed. Its immense patronage, which all foreigners should visit, will be found the most complete assortment of SILKS—FIRST NOVELTIES.
INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
WOOLENS, LACE, LINGERIE.
READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES.
MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS.
COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS, ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
WEDDING OUTFITS.
ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICE.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Opposite Arnold's new store.

EIGHTH-ST. established trimming, small ware and fancy goods store. New goods at low prices. Gentlemen's Kids, 50 cents; Ladies, $1.

NOS. 480 AND 482 BROADWAY.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1869.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M. on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, for delivery for the Signal Service of the Army with the following articles, viz.:

Twenty-five (25) HAND TELESCOPES, with straps and caps complete.

Twelve (12) MARINE GLASSES, (Binoculars,) with cases and straps complete.

The whole to be delivered on or before the 1st of July next.

The telescopes must be of not less than thirty-three (33,) and the marine glasses of not less than 24 in. (in magnifying power), and both of defining power and make similar and equal to the sample in the office.

Proposals must be addressed "Proposals," and endorsed to the undersigned.

Further particulars and requirements made known on application at the office.

The time for the reception of the above-mentioned proposals is extended to MONDAY, the 10th day of May next, at 12 M., and all bids for the articles above mentioned will be opened on the day of July, 1869.

By order of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army.

L. S. NORTON,
Brevet Major U. S. A.,
Property and Disbursing Officer.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., April 30, 1869, for the construction of sidewalks, curbs, gutters, &c., in the following streets, viz.:

SPECIFICATION 1.—In Avenue A, between Houston and 14th-sts.

SPECIFICATION 2.—In 14th-st., between Avenue A and East River.

SPECIFICATION 3.—In 23d-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway.

SPECIFICATION 4.—In 42d-st., between 8th-av. and 5th-av.

SPECIFICATION 5.—In 43d-st., between 8th and 6th-avs.

SPECIFICATION 6.—In 45th-st., between 8th and 6th-avs.

SPECIFICATION 7.—In 125th-st., between 8th and 5th-avs.

SPECIFICATION 8.—In 126th-st., between 8th and 5th-avs.

SPECIFICATION 9.—In Thompson-st., between Canal and Hudson-sts.

SPECIFICATION 10.—In 77th-st., between 10 and 6th-avs.

SPECIFICATION 11.—In 87th-st., between Lexington and 4th-ave.

SPECIFICATION 12.—In 87th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

SPECIFICATION 13.—In 102d-st., between 8th and 5th-avs.

Plans of these works may be seen, and specifications obtained, on application to the undersigned, on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBT. J. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
GEORGE E. GERRIT, } Board.
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S FRENCH MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

[illegible] will sail for the ports named in the Continent as follows:

PEREIRE.....SATURDAY, May 1
LAFAYETTE.....SATURDAY, May 15
St. LAURENT.....SATURDAY, May 22
VILLE DE PARIS.....SATURDAY, June 12

Rates of passage (including gold, [illegible] and [illegible] to the Continent will be [illegible] as follows:

[illegible]

A NEW AND CONVENIENT FEATURE ON THIS LINE, RUNNING A BOAT ON SUNDAY AT SAME HOUR.

By this route passengers take train from New-York at 8 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all northern and eastern trains; are undisturbed on board and take 7:45 A. M. train and arrive in New-York early business hours. JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.
M. R. SIMONS,
General Superintendent.
CHAS. E. VAILE,
General Passenger Agent, No. 319 North River.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamer

STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. E. HULL.

From Pier No. 35, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and baggage secured at the principal offices, viz.: No. 1 Astor-house; Grand Central Depot, and No. 244 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

THE DR. KANE, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND, Capts. [illegible], respectively, will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains for the West and North. Fare only $1. Excursion Tickets, Leading at 1 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., and at the station. Freight received upon the hotel of the steamers.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Low fare and cheap traveling on the Hudson. Only direct route to Troy. Only line connecting with New-York, only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75 cents cheaper than any other line. The VAN DERBILT or CONNECTICUT will leave Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Leroy-st., EVERY EVENING, at 5 o'clock, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Troy with New-York Central and Albany and Susquehanna Railroad for the North. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 5 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the evening trains. Through tickets sold, and baggage checked to all points. Outfitters, free 25.

FOR POKEEPSIE AND FISHKILL PARKS.—The large steamer ALBANY, Capt. Alex. Dudley's Grove, Bryant Grove, Adelphi Park, and Rocky Bay Grove, Capt. J. WALTER SANDS, will leave MY WALL, WILLIAMS-ST., foot of Merchant, with steerboards of all boats, EVERY EVENING, at 5 o'clock, landing at 26th-st., 14th, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, (Barrytown and Nyack by ferry.) Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 6 A. M. and Fishkill at 8. The steamer NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL leave New-York, foot of Watts-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch, AS FOLLOWS:

NEW-YORK.	RED BANK.
Tuesday, Apr. 27, 3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, Apr. 27, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, Apr. 29, 3:30 A. M.	Wednesday, Apr. 28, 6 A. M.
Wednesday, May 1, 11 A. M.	Friday, April 30, 6 A. M.
Saturday, May 1, 11 A. M.	Saturday, May 1, 6 A. M.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1869.

STEAMER ARMENIA WILL RUN, [illegible] place of steamer MARY POWELL, Capt. Cornwell, Newburgh, Cornwall, Poughkeepsie and Fishkill Landings, leaving foot of Dey-st. every afternoon at 5:30. The POWELL will occupy the route as soon as repaired.

FOR GLEN COVE AND HOSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Bayside, Douglaston, Flushing, North Shore, Port Washington, Glen Cove, Roslyn, Farmingdale, leave Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Commutation tickets $20 for 2 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduced. A morning boat from L. I. will be put on early in June.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Milford, Gold Spring, Cold Spring, Garrison's and Highlands, will leave Pier No. 34 East River, first daily at 3:15 P. M. from Pier No. 34 East River, first below Walnut, touching at 92d-st. at 4:30. Fare to 92d-st. 50c., to all other landings 75c. Barney & Searing's Excursion and Express Office, 204 Broadway.

D. & J. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT [illegible] Pier No. 18 East River, daily, at 2:30, 4 and 4:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier No. 18 North River. Office on Pier. R. LANE, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS EAST, the new and elegant steamer [illegible], Capt. [illegible], leaves Peck-slip daily, at 12 noon and 4:30 P. M., leaves 26th-st., East River, at 4:40 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 3:45, and 26th-st. at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, [illegible] leaves Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June, $4 50 per day, or $21 per week.

SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL.

This magnificent Summer resort, located upon the beautiful grounds of Rutherford Park, Passaic, with mountain, river and forest scenery, unsurpassed, and only nine miles (or thirty-five minutes) from New-York, by the best of the Erie Railway, will be opened for the season, Saturday, May 1, 1869, and celebrate its 12th of May.

The hotel and furniture are new and first-class in every respect, and the location upon the Passaic River affords a beautiful water frontage, fine drives, delightful scenery, fishing and boating. The bath of this place is unsurpassed.

The proprietor having made extensive arrangements for the comfort of the guests of the hotel, is now prepared to make engagements for the season upon very reasonable terms.

Applications may be made at No. 76 Nassau-st., or at the hotel. THOMAS F. WELLS, Proprietor, Late of St. James Hotel, New-York.

THE BALDWIN HOUSE, LAKE Mahopac, R. D. Baldwin & Co., Proprs. Mr. R. D. Baldwin will be in attendance at the Baldwin will be at the office of O'Brien Brothers, No. 25 Wall-st., every Thursday from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

GLENWOOD HOUSE, DELAWARE Water Gap, is now open for the reception of visitors, either temporarily or for the Summer. Apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SEARSWOOD.—PARTIES DESIRING SUMmer board can be accommodated, in a small private family house, three minutes' walk from depot of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, within five minutes' walk of depot and steamboat landing. Address Box No. 128 Post Office, Newburgh, Orange.

WANTED—FROM ABOUT JUNE 15, COUNtry board for one or two families with young children, in a pleasant house within ten miles of the City. Address, Box No. 1,000 Post Office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED IN ORANGE, N. J., for two professional men, June 7 to 21; central location required; terms moderate. Address, stating full particulars, X. and W., Box No. 128 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, for a family of three, within 50 miles of New-York City and water; terms moderate. Address M. C., Box No. 78 Post Office, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WATCH AND JEWELRY ESTABLISHment for sale of 30 years' standing, in one of the best locations in the City; will be sold low to a good selling attendant; a three years' lease from 1st May at a low rent; the store is well known and has a good connection; satisfactory reasons for selling. For full particulars and terms, apply to QUINCHIE & KRUGLER, Nos. 8 and 10 John-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—ALLAIRE WORKS, REV. Fuel lot of this property in Monroe and Cherry sts., with building materials in large quantity. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON ACCOUNT OF ill health, a boarding-house and good trade, and room for 15 persons, location best, first-class house. Address at No. 194 Morgan-st., Jersey City, N. J.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE ESTABLISHED 1845.
GENERAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. GROWELL, SATURDAY, May 1, from Pier No. 19 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWNDES, Capt. [illegible], SATURDAY, May 8, from Pier No. 19 North River, at 3 P. M.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. AMES, SATURDAY, May 1, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BURLEY, TUESDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 9 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 6 and 12 Broad-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 19 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 63 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship [illegible], Capt. C. Byron, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, May 5, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through bills of lading to all points South on railroads. Freight to Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all points free of commission.

The splendid MAGNOLIA will sail May 12.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 12 William-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLIAMSON, United States District Clerk's Office, No. 4 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. S. NONES, Passport Agent, 365 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE BRISTOL AND FALL RIVER LINES.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

BRISTOL. Capt. Charles Seaton.	PROVIDENCE. Capt. Charles Sisson.
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.	TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Will leave Pier No. 28, North River, foot of Murray-st., DAILY, at 5 P. M.

A NEW AND CONVENIENT FEATURE ON THIS LINE, RUNNING A BOAT ON SUNDAY AT SAME HOUR.

By this route passengers take train from New-York at 8 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all northern and eastern trains; are undisturbed on board and take 7:45 A. M. train and arrive in New-York early business hours. JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.
M. R. SIMONS,
General Superintendent.
CHAS. E. VAILE,
General Passenger Agent, Pier 1 North River.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—NOTICE.—THE DRAMatic department closed until MONDAY EVENING, May 3, for the production of the original version of ROBINSON CRUSOE, as it will positively be presented. Box office now open daily for the booking of seats six days in advance. The management begs to announce that he has secured all hours, Commodore Foote, Miss Neelie, Colonel Small and General Grant, Jr., the smallest people in the universe. The wonderful Automaton Lecturer, Automaton Musical Performer, Fairy Queen, Dying Zouave, Sleeping Beauty, Marie Antoinette in Prison, Happy Family, Aquaria, and 1,000,000 curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—54TH-ST.
EVERY NIGHT.
Commencing Monday, April 26,
BISLEY'S ORIGINAL
BISLEY'S ORIGINAL
BISLEY'S ORIGINAL
JAPS.
JAPS.
JAPS.
LITTLE ALL RIGHT
LITTLE ALL RIGHT
LITTLE ALL RIGHT
AND THE WHOLE OF THE
GREAT YEDDO TROUPE.
GREAT YEDDO TROUPE.
MATINEES.
MATINEES.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

STEINWAY HALL.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 30,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT,
On which occasion the following will be assisted by
Miss PARTI-PICCOLA.....Soprano
Mr. G. HALL.....Tenor
Mr. HARRY SANDERSON.....Pianist
Mr. CARL ROSA.....Violinist
Mr. D. F. TULLY.....Organist
Under the direction of
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist.

General admission to all parts of the Hall $1. Reserved seats in centre extra.

Tickets for admission can be obtained at all the principal music stores. Reserved seats at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at the Theater Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the ticket office of the Hall, day and evening.

OPENING OF CENTRAL PARK GARDEN

FOR THE SUMMER SEASON,
On WEDNESDAY, May 12, 1869,
THEODORE THOMAS,
WITH
UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA,
will commence his series of
GRAND POPULAR CONCERTS
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 12,
at the above-named and fashionable Summer resort, which is being elegantly and greatly improved for the Summer season.

"THE OLD GARDEN BUCKET."

"HOME! SWEET HOME!"
"THE CAPTIVE CHILD!"
"PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE!"

The above original and charming oil-paintings by Jerome Thompson, will be sold THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, precisely, in the large gallery adjoining the parlors of the Academy of Design.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

SECOND REHEARSAL
FOR THE SIXTH CONCERT,
FRIDAY, APRIL 30, AT 3 P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
R. COTTENET, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAB, Secretary.

GRAND FAIR AT APPOLLO HALL, corner Broadway and 28th-st., for the relief of the sick and wounded of the patriot army of Cuba, commencing on TUESDAY, 27th inst., at 7 P. M., under the patronage of the Cuban Junta of the Cuban Band in New-York. Open from 12 M. until 10 P. M. Admission, 25c.

JUST PUBLISHED FROM ROSSINI'S MUSIC Establishment, "O SALUTARIS," Prior 25c. By WILLIAM HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TIME.

ONLY ONE DAY'S STAGING BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND S

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

The Murder of Dr. Benjamin Ayer, of Jefferson County, by a Negro named Wilson—The Evidence—Robbery the Motive of the Homicide—Attempt to Ascribe the Killing to Political Causes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Saturday, April 24, 1869.

There has been a good deal of excitement since it was made known that Dr. BENJAMIN AYER, member of the Georgia Legislature from Jefferson County, had been found murdered near Louisville, the county town. At first, from the way in which it was announced, it was supposed that AYER had been murdered on account of his Radical politics. But subsequent inquiry has made it perfectly clear that he was killed and robbed by a negro named WILSON, in whose possession his money, pocket-book and pistol were found.

The evidence proves that AYER reached Louisville at 7 o'clock in the evening of Friday or Saturday of last week; that he went to several negro cabins to look for board and lodging, which were refused him; that he sent to purchase some "cheese and crackers" for his supper, and in getting the money to pay for them, allowed a "considerable roll of money" to be seen. He remained among negroes exclusively, and in negro houses, and at 9 o'clock on the same evening was found dead on the roadside by a negro named AUSTIN. Several negroes testified at the inquest. One named WILSON betrayed some confusion in his manner and mode of giving his evidence, and he was arrested on suspicion, and AYER's pocket-book and pistol found on him; and on his brother and a negro girl with whom WILSON was intimate $120 more of the money were found. He was not seen in company with or talking to any white man from the time he came to Louisville until he was found dead. He was killed by a blow from a heavy club or stick, which fractured his skull. No doubt is entertained but that WILSON committed the murder. The possession of the pocket book and money renders all doubt of his guilt impossible. AYER was old and feeble, and fell an easy prey to the assassin to whom he had foolishly displayed his money, which he had drawn but a short time before at Atlanta, as pay for his services as a member of the Legislature.

From all I can learn from persons acquainted with AYER, and the citizens of Jefferson County, he was a man of a very low order, had habits and bad character, shunned by almost everybody on account of his low associations and immorality, but not more odious than that class of persons usually are in any respectable community. There was no ill-feeling against him on account of his politics. Not five white men in Jefferson County knew of his return, and, if they had all known of it, not one had the least wish to harm an [illegible] old man, whose sands of life had almost run out.

I have taken pains to inform myself about this matter, in order that I might be able to communicate the facts as they are, and not as this or that political party may desire to color them; and I desire particularly to defeat the attempt, which is being made, (I hope RICHARD GRANT WHITE will forgive me—vide "Words and Their Uses,") to attribute this murder to political causes.

In the first place it was telegraphed that "Hon. BENJAMIN AYER, Republican Member of the Legislature," was found murdered; then it was made to appear that the Democrats of Jefferson County were very much "down on" AYER. Then that AYER was afraid of returning to Jefferson; and that several parties had heard several other parties say that "the old scalawag ought to be killed;" and then—in conclusion, that the rebels and Kukluxes murdered AYER because he was "a loyal Union man." He was killed for $405 in greenbacks which he had in his possession, and foolishly showed to the negro inmates of a colored boarding-house. Only this and nothing more, and the attempt to make it a proof of the insecurity of life and property in Georgia on account of political opinions, is as false as it is wicked.

No effort will be spared to sift the whole matter to the bottom, and the guilty parties will assuredly be brought to justice and punishment. The people are aroused and determined to find out and make known the truth, and many who cared very little for AYER in life, are now very active in discovering those who caused his death.

There is happily no truth in the report which prevailed this week that the Attorney-General, FARROW, had killed Dr. BARD. There was no collision of arms. They did not even meet in the streets, and those who pretend to know say that Dr. BARD's disavowal that he meant FARROW when he alluded to monsters in human shape has proved satisfactory to the bloodthirsty law officer of the State.

Every man, woman and child is planting cotton at this moment. The weather is warm and almost sultry, and a thunder-storm cannot be very far off. Corn is up in all this region, but does not look strong and healthy. Garden vegetables are backward, and fruits—except apples and pears—are all destroyed. But everybody expects to get even on cotton. Each man thinks that he is going to make two bales to the acre, and that if any one gets 25c. per pound for it, he is to be the lucky individual. The traveler as he goes along can smell the planting from afar. He may not, like the war-horse, cry "Ha, ha!" but he will be very likely to sneeze, for the atmosphere is laden with every ammoniacal stench which chemistry can invent. Most of the fertilizer agents have refused further orders from inability to supply the demand, and the railroads are still choked up with every imaginable compound with a Latin or Greek name, guaranteed to make cotton increase, multiply and replenish the pockets of the planters. Those who have lands on rivers and creeks whereon a power-mill can by any stretch of imagination be erected, are looking anxiously for the coming of Senator SPRAGUE, who, it is believed, intends to purchase a vast number of horses' power, and each owner of water privileges thinks he is the man who is to be made rich at the expense of the Yankee calico printer. In order to be thoroughly acceptable to him when he comes, ardent vendors have studied his speeches, and are prepared to *slander dam is sons* of the gallant Senator of Washington politics. CHANDLER's resolution of the readiness of the United States to treat with Great Britain for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims "on the basis of the surrender of the British Provinces in North America," is the topic of the hour. Preposterous as the idea is, it is not new with CHANDLER. A more illustrious and a better man originated it, and among all the many wild vagaries of the respected philosopher, none is deemed wilder than that which proposes to Great Britain to cede territory.

A great deal is said of the Southern expeditions to assist the "Cuban patriots." I don't know of a single man who dreams of going. A few wharf rats in the seaport towns may be hired to go, but among the people not a dozen care a straw whether DULCE or CESPEDES whips. If there is any sympathy for either side it is for DULCE and Spain. Depend on it, the Southern people, like the wise Irishman, have "quit making revolutions and taken to planting potatoes."

QUONDAM.

The Championship Pigeon Match for $2,000.

The match between JOHN TAYLOR, of Jersey City, and EDWARD TINKER, of Providence, R. I., for $2,000 and the championship, which had been prevented coming off at DUBOIS' track on Eighth-avenue in this City, on Wednesday, by the interference of Mr. BERGH and Superintendent KENNEDY, came off without interruption on the Secaucus Course, New-Jersey, yesterday afternoon. It was generally thought that the stormy weather would prevent the contest coming off, but both parties being on the ground, and anxious to shoot, and the weather clearing off about 2 o'clock P. M., the match was commenced. Mr. JAS. WARD, of Toronto, C. W., who shoots a match with IRA PAYNE on the same ground to-day, was mutually agreed upon as referee. There was a numerous muster of Rhode Islanders on the ground, who had come on purposely to back their representative; but their sanguine confidence in him frightened the friends of the Jersey Knight of the Trigger, and after investing a few hundred dollars at evens, the Taylor party refused to bet any more. Owing to this cause, the backers of the Rhode Islander did not lose near so much money as they were willing to do on the match. TAYLOR took the lead from the start; was six birds ahead when half the number (50) had been shot, but falling off, TINKER tied him on the 79th bird. TAYLOR again went in advance, was two birds ahead on the 88th, one up the 99th, and finally won the match by two birds, killing 85 out of 100, to TINKER's 83 out of the same number.

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Third Day's Proceedings—The Score.

Despite the uninviting aspect of the weather, the attendance at the tournament yesterday afternoon was excellent. Day by day, as the number of games remaining to be played is lessened, the audiences grow larger. The players yesterday were the erratic RUDOLPHE and the cool, calculating DANIELS. Against so formidable an antagonist as RUDOLPHE, who counts confidently upon bearing off the beautiful champion cue, it was not expected that DANIELS would win; and the result of the contest was an emphatic indorsement of the popular judgment. For the first five hundred points the players ran along evenly; but afterward RUDOLPHE forged ahead, and, helped by such telling runs as 109 and 156, won by 489. In the last third of the contest he played with great confidence, and made some shots that, had he not had the game in his hands, would have been regarded as remarkable, and which, as it was, were extremely difficult and worthy the applause bestowed upon them. There was but little speculation as to the result, the bulk of the wagers being as to the winner's average, which had been variously marked from 18 to 25. It was within one point of 20½. The score shows the steadiness of the winner's play:

RUDOLPHE—[illegible] Total, 1,200. Average, 20⅓.

DANIELS—[illegible] Total, 711. Average, 12¼.

Safety plays—Rudolphe, 13; Daniels, 7. Pockets off count—Rudolphe, 2; Daniels, 3. Kissed out of count—Rudolphe, 0; Daniels, 3. Strung all the balls—Rudolphe, 3 times; Daniels, 1. Banks—Rudolphe, 1; Daniels, 11. Best runs—Rudolphe, 156 and 109; Daniels, 121 and 60. Time—three hours. Referee—Gershom B. Hubbell, of Hartford.

Those New-York favorites, DEERY and GOLDTHWAIT, who in the past seven years have so often crossed cues, were the contestants at night, the audience being far the largest of the week. Although GOLDTHWAIT had almost invariably defeated DEERY, the latter last night was the choice at odds, from the fact of his having on Tuesday made a run of 358, and an average of 24. Contrary to expectation, which was that the contest would be short and spirited from start to finish, the playing was rather tame during the first 800 points, in the making of which twenty-five innings were exhausted. When the relative situations were—GOLDTHWAIT, 470, DEERY, 460, the latter ran 168. In the forty-fifth inning GOLDTHWAIT ran 121, advancing him to 669, as against 651. Runs of 76, 67, 57, 90 and 76 by DEERY, completely changed the complexion of affairs, and made that player winner by 288.

DEERY—[illegible] Total, 1,200. Average, 17 4-5.

GOLDTHWAIT—[illegible] Total, 912. Average, 13½.

Safety plays—Goldthwait, 14; Deery, 4. Pockets off count—Goldthwait, 4; Deery, 2. Kissed out of count—Goldthwait, 0; Deery, 1. Strung all the balls—Goldthwait, 7; Deery, 1. Time—Three hours. Referee—Philip Tieman.

This afternoon Messrs. RHINES and SNYDER, and in the evening Messrs. FOSTER and DANIELS will play.

The Hoboken Malpractice Case—Commitment of Drs. Blanck and Voelker.

The inquest on the body of the young woman, ELLEN CARLOCK, whose death was supposed to be the result of malpractice, (an account of which was given yesterday,) was held before Coroner WHITE yesterday afternoon and evening. Drs. BLANCK and VOELKER, who were arrested in New-York late on Wednesday night, were present, as was also LOUIS KRIEWEATHER, the lover of the young woman.

A number of medical witnesses were examined, and their evidence was of a somewhat conflicting character:

Dr. Rider testified as follows: I made a post-mortem on the body of Ellen Carlock, the deceased, assisted by Dr. Kudlick; the breasts were moderately large; body much emaciated, legs dropsical; the lungs were in a diseased condition; heart double the natural size, soft, yielding and unhealthy; liver, kidneys and spleen not sound; uterus in a tolerably healthy condition; in my opinion, death was the result of the diseased heart, lungs and kidneys, and not from any attempt to procure an abortion; there were no evidences that abortion had been procured.

Dr. Kudlick being called, corroborated the evidence given by Dr. Rider, and added that if abortion had been produced six weeks ago he thought they could have discovered indications.

Coroner WHITE here stated that the evidence was closed, and it was for the jury to say whether an abortion had been produced or not, and if so, by whom and when and where.

The jury then retired at 8:30 o'clock, and after being out nearly an hour returned with the following verdict:

"That said ELLEN CARLOCK came to her death on the 28th day of April, 1869; that she died of abortion produced on her by the hands of Dr. GEORGE BLANCK and Dr. ANTHONY VOELKER, and that LOUIS KRIEWEATHER is guilty of being accessory to the act."

The verdict was received with great surprise and emotion by the prisoners.

Mr. HOFFMAN moved that his clients, Drs. BLANCK and VOELKER, be admitted to bail. He said that they were prepared to give abundant security for their appearance before the Grand Jury.

Coroner WHITE said that he could not accept bail, and the prisoners were, therefore, committed to the county jail.

Secretary Boutwell in Wall-street.

Considerable excitement was created in Wall-street yesterday by the appearance there of the Secretary of the Treasury, BOUTWELL. The Secretary first paid a visit to the Sub-Treasury, where the bids for the purchase of gold were opened and awarded in his presence; and after some conversation with a member of one of our most prominent banking firms, Mr. BOUTWELL visited the Stock Exchange, where he was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and after being presented to the leading members, was conducted to the President's rostrum. As soon as the cheers which his arrival had drawn forth had subsided, Mr. BOUTWELL said that in accepting the high and onerous position offered him by the President of the United States he had done so with some misgivings, but that he had determined to faithfully collect the revenues due the Government, and apply them to the working expenses thereof, and the surplus, if any, to the reduction of the national debt. Furthermore, that he should institute economy in the Department, and all its operations should be open to public scrutiny. He closed by saying that he should endeavor to administer the finances without in any way embarrassing the business of the country.

Mr. BOUTWELL's remarks were well received, and had a buoyant effect on the market generally, particularly on Government bonds. His speech was generally understood to mean that the Sinking Fund act of 1862 would be put in force.

Concert at St. Patrick's.

A fine concert was given last night upon the new organ of St. Patrick's Cathedral, lately manufactured by HENRY ERBEN, at a cost of $15,000. A full description of the instrument was given in the TIMES of yesterday. The performers were leading organists of this City and Brooklyn. GUSTAVUS SCHMIDT, organist of the Cathedral, performed the overture to "Nebuchadnezzar," A. H. MESSITER, that to "Samson," GEORGE W. MORGAN gave an organ fugue in E-flat, HENRY EYRE BROWNE the overture to "Massaniello," SAMUEL P. WARREN, "Variations on a Theme of Thiele," A. S. CASWELL, a "March" of GOUNOD, Dr. CLARE W. BEAMES, an overture styled "Poet and Peasant," and J. M. LORETZ, Jr., the overture to "Fra Diavolo." The same gentlemen, subsequently, gave other performances, much to the gratification of a very large audience. The organ was much approved of, both by the performers and their hearers.

Brooklyn Yacht Club.

The Club have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Commodore, George W. Kidd; Vice-Commodore, Robert Dillon; President, Edwin Underhill; Secretary, William T. Lee; Treasurer, Chauncy M. Felt; Assistant Secretary, G. Clement Wood; Measurer, John M. Sawyer; Trustees—John Jones, William H. Pegg, L. L. Laidlaw, R. M. Whiting, George W. Kidd, Thomas Fry, G. L. Haight; Committee on Membership—Chauncy M. Felt, G. Clement Wood, Samuel Longman; Regatta Committee—G. L. Haight, William H. Pegg, John Jones, J. M. Sawyer, B. Hillyer. It has been decided that the regatta shall take place on the 24th of June, and that the same course shall be sailed as last year, and that in connection with it a union regatta, under their auspices, shall be held, to be open to all yachts of recognized clubs. A subscription list has been opened to obtain sums necessary for the purchase of prizes. The fleet now numbers forty yachts, of which seven are schooners.

A Rhinoceros Hunt in Putnam County.

There has been quite a wild animal excitement at Carmel, Putnam County. The rhinoceros of VAN AMBURGH's menagerie escaped, and seeing Peach Pond, concluded to try a bath. The animal cost about $20,000, and the keepers were aghast at the prospect of losing that sum in the person of the huge and intractable beast. The dog "Jack," of the menagerie, was sent into the water after the monster. The rhinoceros immediately disappeared under the water and remained some time, but finally came up some distance off. The dog immediately made for him, and he for the dog. The dog dodged and got the rhinoceros by the ear. A sharp wrangle ensued, the rhinoceros bellowing like a bull calf. For many minutes the combat raged furiously, till finally the huge beast neared the shore, where he was secured with ropes and led back to his cage.

Episcopal City Mission.

The Episcopal City Mission met last evening in the chapel of Calvary Church, to elect officers for the ensuing year, and to hear the annual report. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The annual report presented by Dr. PETERS was referred to a Committee of Direction, for revision and publication. An Executive Committee of six were appointed to superintend the working of the Society. The officers were all reelected, as follows:

President—Right Rev. HORATIO POTTER, D. D. Vice-Presidents—Rev. H. E. Montgomery, D. D., Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D. D., Thomas W. Ogden, Frederick S. Winston. Secretary—Albert McNulty, Jr. Treasurer—Robert S. Holt.

Concerts on the Boston Boats.

Hereafter a grand concert will be given every evening by Dodworth's brass, string and reed bands, on the Boston boats *Bristol* and *Providence*, which leave Pier No. 28 North River daily at 5 P. M. The brass band will play during the passage of the steamers up the stream, and in the evening a grand promenade concert will be given by the string and reed bands. It has been decided to run the boats every evening, including Sundays.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The mass meeting of the friends of Cuba, which was to have taken place last evening, in the hall of the Cooper Institute, has been postponed until further notice.

The body of an unknown man was picked up yesterday in the East River, near the foot of Sixty-first-street, and removed to the Morgue for inquest and identification.

Coroner KEENAN was notified yesterday of the sudden death of WINIFRED TOOLE, aged 54, at No. 281 Mott-street.

MARY BISHOP, a nurse in the Ward Island Hospital, attempted suicide yesterday, while intoxicated, by jumping into the East River at the foot of Nineteenth-street. She was rescued, however, by Officer HARTY, of the Eighteenth Precinct.

General FRANCIS C. BARLOW, the newly-appointed United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York, was sworn in yesterday. General BARLOW has appointed WM. H. THOMPSON, who has been in charge of the office under Mr. MURRAY, Deputy Marshal. The other officials of the Marshal's office are to hold their places temporarily.

PATRICK H. JONES, appointed Postmaster of this City, vice JAMES KELLY, appeared before Judge BLATCHFORD yesterday, filed his bond and was sworn in. His sureties are JAMES B. TAYLOR for $300,000, HORACE GREELEY for $100,000, and SAMUEL SINCLAIR for $100,000.

St. Paul's Reformed Dutch Church having purchased the property lately occupied by the Third Unitarian Society, in Fortieth-street, Reservoir-square, will commence their services there next Sunday morning. The first service there will be dedicatory, in which the pastor, Rev. Dr. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, will be assisted by several eminent clergymen of the denomination.

Captain HARTT, with the police steamer *Metropolitan*, boarded the ship *Liverpool*, lying at anchor in the Bay, bound for London, and arrested JOHN DOYLE, a seaman, for mutiny, having struck WM. WALLACE, third mate, with a marlinespike, inflicting serious injury on the head.

His Excellency JOHN W. GEARY, Governor of Pennsylvania, is now at the St. Nicholas Hotel, having arrived to fulfill his duties as President of the Union League of America, which body meets in this City to-day.

Brooklyn.

During the past year there have been disposed of in the Third District Court, Justice RILEY presiding, 2,366 cases. Of these there were for murder 1, burglary 14, grand larceny 26, habitual drunkards 24, intoxication 1,165.

Rev. Dr. DURYEA had his tin wedding the other evening in the lecture-room of his church. He related his experience during the ten years of wedded life, paid a lofty tribute to the wifely qualities of Mrs. DURYEA, and advised the young men of his church to get married as speedily as possible.

The funeral of the late HENRY MCCLOSKEY took place yesterday at the Church of St. Joseph, in Pacific-street, near Vanderbilt-avenue. A solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Father CORCORAN, assisted by other clergymen, and Father KEEGAN, of the Church of the Assumption, delivered an eloquent eulogy on the character of deceased. Among the mourners were Mr. ISAAC VAN ANDEN, of the *Eagle*; Mr. JNO. NORTH and Mr. THOMAS KINSELLA, two gentlemen who had been coworkers with Mr. MCCLOSKEY on that journal, and a host of other well-known citizens. The funeral was a grand tribute to the genius and character of the departed journalist.

The Nassau Water Department in 1860 paid over to the City Treasurer for regular water rates, extra rates, &c., the sum of $[illegible]. In 1868 it paid over the sum of $[illegible]. The water rates for 1869 will fall due to-morrow. The whole month of May will be given for the payment of bills. If not paid during that time, one per cent. per month will be added to the regular rates.

ELLEN SULLIVAN, three years old, while playing about a bonfire on Wednesday afternoon, sustained injuries by burning which resulted in her death at the residence of her friends, corner of Bowne and Richards streets, yesterday morning about 3 o'clock.

Col. JULIUS W. ADAMS, the projector of the system of sewerage under which the Sewer Board has acted, yesterday received his appointment as Chief Engineer of the new Water Board.

Two Irishmen, apparently laboring men, giving their names as JAMES MCCORMIC and BENJAMIN PRYOR, were arrested at Union Hill last evening charged with passing United States counterfeit fractional currency upon four parties at that place. The prisoners were brought before United States Commissioner HOFFMAN, at Hoboken, who committed them to await examination.

The body of an infant, about 3 months old, in an advanced stage of decomposition, was found washed ashore at the trestle-work in Hoboken yesterday. Coroner WHITE held an inquest last evening, when the jury rendered a verdict that the unknown infant came to its death from unknown cause.

During the month of March the gross receipts of the undermentioned ferry and railroad companies have been as follows: Jersey City Ferry, $63,147; Hoboken Ferry, $37,663; Weehawken Ferry, $6,695; North Hudson (horse) Car Company, $13,670; Jersey City and Hoboken (horse) Car Company, $2,070; Jersey City and Bergen Point (horse) Car Company, $12,390; New-Jersey Railroad Company, $124,[illegible]; Northern Railroad Company, $12,322.

By the burning of LYNN's sash and blind-factory in Elizabeth on Wednesday evening, Mr. A. T. LYNN has lost $8,000 worth; insured in St. Nicholas Company, New-York City, for $500; Commonwealth, New-York, $1,000; Williamsburg City Insurance, $1,500. Mr. J. C. LYNN, owner of the building, lost $3,000; workmen, $1,000 worth of tools; DAVID MULFORD, for lumber, $500, and Mr. GRAHAM, owner of the carpenter shop, $1,500; insured for $900.

CHARLES FRIST, a German jeweler, residing at No. 48 Bruen-street, Newark, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself. Mr. FRIST was first discovered about 4 in the morning, dead. His body was hanging from a door-knob, the lower portion resting on the stairway. He first tried to hang himself with one of his suspenders but that broke, and he next made use of a coil of wire, of which he fastened one end to the door-knob, twisted the other round his neck, and lay back until strangulation was completed.

The body found on Wednesday on the west bank of the Passaic, Newark, has been identified by Mr. JACOB BOMMER, of Walnut-street, as that of his son who was partially deranged.

New-Jersey.

A man named MICHAEL BARRY was arrested at Communipaw last evening by Detective Officers KILCAULEY and MORRIS, on a charge of disorderly conduct. BARRY was drunk at the time, and created a disturbance by his disorderly conduct and smashing some of the windows of a Central Railroad car. He was held for examination.

BENJAMIN J. COLES, of Little Falls, a Sunday-School teacher, has been on trial for the past few days at the Passaic County Court on the charge of having outraged a Sunday-School scholar named MARGUERETTA ROSS. Both parties are respectably connected. The case was given to the jury last evening, but they had not returned their verdict up to the rising of the Court.

The annual ordination of the Diocese of Long Island will be held in Grace Church, on the Heights, on Wednesday of Whitsunweek, May 18. The sermon will be preached by Rev. CHAS. H. HALL, D. D., rector of Holy Trinity.

Hon. WM. PARSONS delivered a lecture on "Curran, and the Orators and Wits of the Irish Bar," at Masonic Hall, Williamsburg, last evening, in presence of an appreciative and enthusiastic audience. The proceeds were for the benefit of the new Catholic Church at Hunter's Point.

The store of ARMSTRONG & ANSON, hardware dealers, No. 25 Hamilton-avenue, was entered by burglars at an early hour yesterday morning and robbed of property of the value of $[illegible]. ALBERT DICKERSON was subsequently arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the transaction, and held to await examination.

Detective FROST yesterday arrested ANNIE LOGAN, on the charge of stealing a silk dress of the value of $60, from CHARLES BARKER, No. 25 Elm-place. She was taken before Justice RIGGLEY, and held for examination.

It was observed by the gentlemen who went out West on the Bridge-inspecting tour that Brooklyn is the worst paved city they have seen. Two members of the Water and Sewerage Board were in the party, Messrs. KINSELLA and FOWLER.

RICHARD TRUE, who sustained severe injuries while employed in the Navy-yard during the month of March, died at his residence, No. 95 South Second-street, on Wednesday evening.

The property owners in several parts of Brooklyn have appeared before the Water and Sewerage Board asking for the laying of Nicolson pavement in their respective localities.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, April 29—11 A. M.—Consols open at 93¼ for money, 93⅜ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, [illegible]. Stocks quiet; Erie, 21½; Illinois, 95¼.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 29—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens a shade firmer, but not quotably higher. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn is declining.

HAVRE, Thursday, April 29.—COTTON—The market closed quiet, both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Thursday, April 29—1 P. M.—Consols 93⅜ for both money and the account. Stocks steady; Erie, 21; Atlantic and Great Western, 25½.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 29—1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are now estimated at 10,000 bales.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 45s. ⅌ cwt.

HAVRE, Thursday, April 29.—COTTON—The market opens quiet and steady.

LONDON, Thursday, April 29—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds are dull at 80¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 21¼; Illinois, 95¼.

PARIS, Thursday, April 29.—The Bourse is firm; Rentes, 71f. 52c.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 29—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 70s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Thursday, April 29.—Turpentine, 30s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, Thursday, April 29.—Petroleum, 53½f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Thursday, April 29.—The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased £40,000 since last week.

PARIS, Thursday, April 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 3,600,000f. since last week.

FRANKFORT, Thursday, April 29—Evening.—United States Five-twenty Bonds close at 87⅛ for the old issue.

HAVANA, Thursday, April 29.—The SUGAR market is buoyant; sales were made to-day on the basis of 8½@9 reals ⅌ arroba for No. 12, D. S. EXCHANGE—On London, 13½@12¼ ⅌ cent. premium; on Paris, par; on United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, 1[illegible] ⅌ cent. premium; in currency, 2[illegible] ⅌ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Thursday, April 29.—EXCHANGE on New-York scarce and unchanged. FLOUR quiet; Spring Extras $[illegible]. WHEAT active and firm; No. 1, $1 17½@$1 18; No. 2, $1 11. CORN dull; No. 1, 54½c.; No. 2, 58c.; New, 51c. OATS quiet and weaker at 57½c.@57¾c. RYE dull; No. 1, $1 11. BARLEY dull; No. 2, $1 55@$1 60. WHISKY nominal. MESS PORK nominal. LARD quiet at 17½c. Sugar-pickled HAMS quiet at 15c.@15¼c. Short-rib MIDDLES, loose, [illegible]

[illegible]

TOLEDO, Thursday, April 29.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT—Amber, $1 42; White Michigan, $1 46 for No. 1; Amber, $1 36; No. 2 Red, $1 29; No. 3 Spring, $1 10. CORN quiet; No. 1, 65¼c.; No. 2, 63½c. OATS, 69c. for No. 1, 66c. for No. 2. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY—Nothing doing. RECEIPTS—1,800 bbls. Flour, 2,800 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 3,800 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 1,200 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, Thursday, April 29.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Spring very dull; sales 2 car loads No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 [illegible], 1,600 bushels Choice White Canada at $1 88, and 500 bushels do. at $1 84. CORN—New quiet; sales 10 car loads at 75c. on track; 1 car load Old at 80c., in store. OATS dull; held at 70c. for Western. RYE nominal at $1 30. BARLEY entirely nominal; no demand. SEEDS steady at $4@$4 25 for Timothy, $4 for Medium Clover. HIGHWINES entirely nominal. PORK—$31 for Heavy Mess. LARD, 19c.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, April 29.—FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT quiet; No. 1, $1 15¼; No. 2, $1 09¼. OATS firm; No. 2, 57¾c. CORN in fair demand; New, 60c. RYE firm; No. 1, $1 14. BARLEY quiet at $1 60@$1 75. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,600 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, April 29.—TOBACCO steady; sales 217 hhds. at full prices. MESS PORK, $31 [illegible]. LARD, 18½c. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@17¾c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 12¼c.; Sides, 15¼c.@16¼c. FLOUR—Superfine, $5 [illegible]. WHEAT, $1 40@$1 50. CORN, 68c.@69c. OATS, 68c.@70c. WHISKY, 91c. COTTON, 26¼c.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, April 29.—COTTON quiet and firm at 27¼c.; exports, 300 bales. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. CORN, 77c.@78c. OATS, 75c. MESS PORK, $32. LARD, 19¼c.@20c. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Sides, 17½c.@17¾c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 12¾c.; Sides, 16¼c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, April 29.—COTTON steady and rather more active; sales 400 bales; Middlings, 27½c.; receipts, 300 bales, exports, coastwise, 235 bales.

WILMINGTON, Thursday, April 29.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 41½c.@42c. ROSIN steady at $1 87½@$2 75. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 [illegible]. TAR, $2 40.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, April 29.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middlings, 27c.@27¼c.; receipts, 705 bales; exports—coastwise, 606 bales; to Liverpool, 2,121 bales.

MOBILE, Thursday, April 29.—COTTON quiet, and in fair demand among a few; sales 800 bales; Low Middlings, 26c.@26¼c.; receipts, 576 bales; exports, 518 bales.

DETROIT, Thursday, April 29.—WHEAT firm; No. 2 higher; White, $1 67; No. 1, $1 60; Extra, $1 75; very Choice, $1 85; receipts, 1,400 bushels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 28.—FLOUR dull at $4 37½@$5 25. Good Shipping WHEAT, $1 60. Legal tenders, 75.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, April 29.—COTTON—Market active and prices better; sales 381 bales; Middlings, 26½c.; receipts, 74 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 29.—Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 100½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 29½; Reading Railroad, 49⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55¾. Gold, 133⅞.

[Advertisement.]

Mr. GILBERT, of Rye Neck, murdered while sleeping in his store to protect it from burglars, had his premises been properly protected with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph he would have been warned in time to defend himself and property from the murderer. E. HOLMES.

Office removed to No. 7 Murray-st., two doors from Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

THE WORLD-RENOWNED CARPET STORE, No. 99 BOWERY.—Great bargains in English body and tapestry Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, mattings, floor oil-cloths, &c. Don't fail to call on HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

Learning is an ornament in prosperity, a refuge in adversity and a good provision in old age. But a hat well made out of the best material, neat in quality, fine in finish and fashionable in style, such as are those made by KNOX, the famous New-York hatter, at No. 212 Broadway, is an ornament at all times. The Spring style of KNOX's hat [illegible].

Weather Reports.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 29—[illegible] A. M.

Place	Wind	Weather	Ther.
Heart's Content	—	Cloudy	[illegible]
Halifax	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Portland	N. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Boston	N. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
New-York	N. N. E.	Raining	[illegible]
Philadelphia	S. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del.	S. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Washington	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Richmond	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	[illegible]
Charleston	W. S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Oswego	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]
Buffalo	N. E.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	[illegible]
Louisville	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Mobile	—	Cloudy	[illegible]
New-Orleans	S.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Key West	—	Clear	[illegible]
Havana	—	Clear	[illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Steamer	Date	From	For
Liberia	April 17	Liverpool	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Date	From	For
City of Paris	May 1	New-York	Liverpool
City of Limerick	May 1	New-York	Antwerp
Guiding Star	May 1	New-York	Copenhagen
Pereire	May 1	New-York	Havre

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Steamer	Date	From	For
Arizona	May 1	New-York	Aspinwall
Eagle	May 1	New-York	Havana

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for France, via Havre and Brest, by the *Pereire*, close at the General Post Office at 6 A. M.

Mails for Havana and the West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for North Pacific, Central America, &c., by the *Arizona*, close at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, via Liverpool, by the *City of Paris*, close at 6 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on Pier No. 45 North River to 9:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

Route	Closes
North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 8:15 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 29.—In the steamship *Tripoli*, for Liverpool—J. H. Brownell, L. R. Whitehead, R. F. Sparks, J. Thornley, W. Baldwin, D. M. Clapp, Geo. de Cordova, Mrs. R. J. de Cordova, Rev. G. S. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. G. Wotherspoon, Mrs. M. J. Wotherspoon, Miss Wotherspoon, S. Housley, J. Rankin, Miss A. Hughes, Mrs. L. D. Kendrick, Miss A. Trafton.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship *Idaho*, from Liverpool—APRIL 29.—Alexander S. Petrie, Miss Petrie, G. F. Newbury, N. Levy, Robert Bean, Captain J. F. Pillsbury, Captain M. Gray, Captain S. Harding, Captain H. M. Gregory, Rev. J. N. Ball, Mrs. Ball, Miss Fanny D. Ball, Miss Louisa J. Ball, Miss Carrie J. Ball, Master Wm. D. Ball, Miss F. Goodyear, F. Williams, Mr. Wilson.

APRIL 29.—In steamship *Germania*, from Hamburg—Captain Pennock, wife and daughter, John Keller, F. Wittner, Mrs. O. J. Rose, daughter and servant, H. Carstedt, P. Schulze, R. Schlüter, R. Stirn, Chas. Nahmmacher, A. Cordis, L. Medlagi, Max Lütze, R. Hansen, P. Loewenborn.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung*, *New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 00 | Sun sets..... 6 55 | Moon rises.11 25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 43 | Gov. Island.11 26 | Hell Gate..12 56

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 29.

Cleared.

Steamships Tripoli, (Br.,) Edmondson, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; General Sedgwick, Gildersleeve, Mystic, Conn., C. H. Mallory & Co.; Morro Castle, Adams, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

Schr. J. Parker, Sr., Kelly, Providence.

WIND—At sunset, fresh N. W., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steamships Weser, for Bremen; Tripoli, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana; Herman Livingston, for Savannah; Saratoga, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 29—Arr. ships Margaret, from Singapore; St. Albans, from Calcutta; Eastern Star, from Calcutta; barks Inverary, from Colombo; Alexandria, from Cienfuegos; brig Susana, from Sierra Leone.

CHARLESTON, April 29—Arr. schr. W. F. Cushing, from Key West.

Sld. steamship J. W. Everman, for Philadelphia; schrs. N. W. Smith, for New-York; Lilly, for Newport; L. T. Knight, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 29—Arr. brig Torrent, from Rio for orders.

SAVANNAH, April 29—Cld. steamships General Barnes, for New-York; America, for Baltimore; barks Alamo, for Liverpool; Architect, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28—Sld. ship General McClellan, for Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 29—Sld. steamship Fairbanks, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

British Navy—Br. ship, from Liverpool for San Francisco, March 31, lat. 2 S., lon. 29 30.

City of New-York—ship, hence for San Francisco, April 1, lat. 1 10 S., lon. 30 44.

New-Orleans—bark, from Padang for New-York, Feb. 25, lat. 24 13, lon. 38 44.

Star of Hope—ship, from New-York for San Francisco, March 31, lat. 3 S., lon. 32.

Foreign Ports.

At Bermuda, April 24, brig T. H. A. Pitt, Frith, from Malaga, for New-York, to sail May 1; brig Annie Seymour, Newbold, for do., to sail May 4. Schr. Wild Brier, McDonald, for New-York, sailed April 22.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, April 29.—The steamship England, from New-York, arrived at this port yesterday.

REMOVAL!

FREEMAN & BURR

CLOTHING WAREHOUSES

REMOVED TO 138 AND 140 FULTON-ST.

SILVER WARE.

TIFFANY & CO., THE ONLY RETAIL HOUSE [illegible]

STERLING SILVER TEA SERVICES, URNS, TEA-KETTLES, FRUIT-BOWLS, &C., DINNER SERVICES, TUREENS, DISHES, EPERGNES, WINE-COOLERS, &C., TABLE ARTICLES, FORKS, SPOONS, LADLES, &C.,

with a great variety of fancy articles in cases for WEDDING PRESENTS, PRESENTATION SERVICES.

SPECIAL ARTICLES made to order, designs and estimates furnished.

TIFFANY & CO., NO. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, CASTERS, CUTLERY,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES IN ELECTRO-PLATED WARE FOR PARTIES CONTEMPLATING HOUSEKEEPING ON THE 1ST OF MAY.

Adams, Chandler & Co., MANUFACTURERS, NO. 20 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

STARR & MARCUS,

No. 22 John-St., Up Stairs,

OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE Gorham Mf'g Company STERLING SILVER WARE

[illegible]

FAIRBANKS

No. 252 Broadway, N. Y., OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

FASHIONABLE SPRING CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN'S LONDON SUITS, $12. CHEVIOT SUITS, $15. CASSIMERE SUITS, $16.

PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

20 PER CENT. BELOW BROADWAY PRICES. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR MONEY RETURNED.

J. M. VARIAN & SON, Successors to F. B. Baldwin, NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY, near Canal-st.

GAS FIXTURES.

We are selling our entire Stock of Solid Bronze Gas Fixtures at less than the actual cost of manufacture.

BALL, BLACK & CO., NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY.

WHY BE TROUBLED WITH FLIES AND MOSQUITOES?

A SURE PREVENTIVE AT E. S. & J. TORREY & CO.'S, NO. 11 BARCLAY-ST.

Great Reduction in Prices.

CHICKERING & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

We this day issue a NEW CATALOGUE, in which we print our VERY LOWEST PRICES, and from which we make no DISCOUNTS OR DEVIATION whatever.

Our object is to furnish to our Patrons the very best PIANOS which can be manufactured, and at the very LOWEST PRICES which will yield us a fair remuneration.

Rosewood 7-octave Square Pianos, Agraffe Bridge, Carved Legs, and all Modern Improvements, at Prices from $475 to $600.

It will be our aim, as it has been during the past FORTY-SEVEN YEARS, to make the VERY BEST POSSIBLE INSTRUMENTS in every respect. Our rules are: NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK DONE TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.

Rosewood 7 1-3-octave Grand Pianos, from our latest and best scales, from $1,050 to $1,300.

OUR PRICES are set as LOW as they possibly can be to insure the MOST PERFECT WORKMANSHIP, and the VERY BEST QUALITY OF MATERIALS used in every branch of the business.

EVERY PIANO MADE BY US IS FULLY WARRANTED, and satisfaction guaranteed to the purchaser.

CHICKERING & SONS, 11 East 14th-st., New-York. 246 Washington-st., Boston.

TOWNSEND & KING, IMPORTERS, Nos. 79 and 81 Worth-st., OFFER TO THE TRADE THE BEST MAKE OF BLACK ALPACAS IMPORTED TO THIS COUNTRY.

WINDOW SCREENS ON A NEW PLAN.

Neater, stronger, cheaper and better in every respect, than any other SCREEN in the market. Wholesale and retail. Send for a circular.

E. S. & J. TORREY & CO., NO. 11 BARCLAY-ST.

WILCOX SILVER PLATE CO.,

Manufacturers of the finest quality of Electro Plate, invite the attention of the trade to their stock of Silver-plated Goods at their new salesroom, No. 3 Maiden-lane. All goods bearing their trade mark are warranted quadruple plate. Factories at West Meriden, Conn.

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,

UPHOLSTERY, PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES AND CORNICES. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED. ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.

KINGMAN & MURPHY, No. [illegible] BLEECKER-ST., One block west of Broadway, New-York.

AITKEN & MILLER

Having removed to their new store, Broadway, Cor. 18th-st., ARE NOW PREPARED TO SHOW A NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF RIBBONS, FLOWERS, STRAW HATS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.

OLD CLUB-HOUSE WHISKEY.

WARRANTED PURE AND SOFTENED BY AGE ONLY. CONNOISSEURS AND INVALIDS SHOULD TEST THIS WHISKEY.

MACY & JENKINS, NO. 67 LIBERTY-ST.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF FURNITURE, AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, AT F. KRUTINA'S MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., Between Bowery and 2d-av. All goods warranted.

CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS.

All the Spring styles from the European Market are now in stock. Buyers at wholesale or retail who want the best selections from all markets, may save time by calling on G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway, near Howard-st.

THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK, is offering daily, cheap for cash, in quantities to suit everybody, teas, coffees, sugars, spices, syrups, molasses, butter, cheese, lard, hams, mackerel, foreign fruits, flour, choicest brands in market. One price house.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. [illegible], April 29, 1869. 24, 30, 53, 27, 66, 47, 25, 4, 25, 34, 64, 74.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. [illegible], April 29, 1869. 20, 15, 48, 65, 18, 64, 55, 70, 19, 22, 16, 78.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. [illegible], April 29, 1869. 33, 65, 70, 24, 21, 64, 20, 55, 74, 16, 54, 69.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. [illegible], April 29, 1869. 9, 48, 64, 44, 21, 15, 62, 20, 25, 33, 34, 54.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished. JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.